The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 6358 第六千三百五十八號 光緒戊寅年三月十五日 HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 17TH, 1878. 禮拜三 英四月十七號 香港 [PRICE $2½ PER MONTH.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

April 16, CHINA, American steamer, 3,336, Berry, San Francisco 4th March, and Yokohama 8th April, Mails and General.—P. M. S. S. Co.

April 16, ESMERALDA, British steamer, 395, Cullen, Manila 13th April, General.—RUSSELL & Co.

April 16, ATALANTA, German steamer, 783, Peterson, Saigon 11th April, Rice.—SIEMSSEN & Co.

April 16, H. G. JOHNSON, American bark, 1,080, J. N. Colby, Newcastle, N.S.W., 9th March, Coals.—ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

April 16, WM. TURNER, British bark, 431, Vandervord, Swatow 15th April, Ballast.—ROZARIO & Co.

April 16, FORWARD, British bark, 757, James W. Vandervord, Newcastle, N.S.W., 26th February, Coals and General.—ROZARIO & Co.

April 16, GUSTAV, Ger. bk., 249, Johannsen, Whampoa 14th April, General.—ED. SCHELLHASS & Co.

April 16, ONWARD, British schooner, 210, P. Heuer, Whampoa 14th April, General.—LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

April 16, IRAOUADDY, French steamer, 2,500, Gauvain, Marseilles 10th March, Naples 12th, Port Said 16th, Suez 17th, Aden 22nd, Colombo 30th, Galle 1st April, Singapore 9th, and Saigon 13th, Mails & General.—MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

April 16, VOLGA, French steamer, Rolland, Yokohama 8th April, Mails and General.—MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

CLEARANCES.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE, APRIL 16TH.

Esmeralda, British steamer, for Amoy.
Parsee, British steamer, for Saigon.
Viking, British steamer, for Shanghai.
Zamboanga, Spanish steamer, for Hoihow.
Kwangtung, British steamer, for East Coast.

DEPARTURES.

April 16, CONQUEST, Brit. str., for Hoihow.
April 16, WENCHOW, British steamer, for Shanghai.
April 16, LOUDOUN CASTLE, British str., for Shanghai.
April 16, ADOLPH, German bark, for Yap.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per *China*, str., from San Francisco and Yokohama:—
Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Schench and child, and Mr. Claude Chamberlain.

Per *Atalanta*, str., from Saigon:—
16 Chinese.

Per *Esmeralda*, str., from Manila:—
Captain and Mrs. Harvey, Captain and Mrs. Miller, Messrs. J. B. McCulloch and A. Jaffee, Don Juan Mass, wife, 2 daughters, and 2 sons, Don Julian Gorrichi, daughter, and 3 sons, Don Ramon Genato, 4 Europeans, deck, and 120 Chinese.

Per *Iraouddy*, str., from Marseilles, &c.:—

FOR HONGKONG.

From Marseilles.—Mr. and Mrs. Dermer, Mr. and Mrs. Fry, Mr. and Mrs. de Perera and two children, Miss Rost, Lieut.-Colonel Cornewall, Messrs. Jackson, Townsen, Dihson, and servant, and Findlay. From Colombo.—Mr. Wilson. From Singapore.—Mr. Henderson. From Saigon.—Messrs. R. N. St. John, Waddell, Tynde, and d'Alexis, and 27 Chinese.

FOR SHANGHAI.

From Marseilles.—Mrs. Aldridge, Messrs. Price, Deacon, Goodfellow, Ballance, Overbeck, Wood, Lucas, Rodewald, Tatlie, Van Ostade, Bermyn, and Stimernan. From Singapore.—Mr. Somerville. From Saigon.—Messrs. P. M. G. Grant, Anderson, T. H. Anderson, Anderson, and J. Green.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

From Marseilles.—Mrs. Kuster and children, and servant, Mrs. Sran, Messrs. Robinson, Menat, Preussner, Huse, Parl, Tange, and Wagnen. From Batavia.—Mr. Haires. From Saigon.—Mrs. Williams and servant, and Mr. Taylor.

TO DEPART.

Per *Esmeralda*, str., for Amoy:—
120 Chinese.
Per *Parsee*, str., for Saigon:—
150 Chinese.
Per *Zamboanga*, str., for Hoihow:—
10 Chinese.
Per *Kwangtung*, str., for East Coast:—
4 Europeans and 200 Chinese.

REPORTS.

The German steamship *Atalanta* reports left Saigon on 11th April, and had moderate N.E. monsoon and fine weather. The *Nizam* was in Saigon when the *Atalanta* left.

The British steamship *Esmeralda* reports left Manila at four o'clock p.m. on the 13th instant, and had light Easterly winds to the Paracels; from thence to port moderate E.N.E. winds and fine weather.

The American bark *H. G. Johnson* reports left Newcastle, N.S.W., on 9th March, with good Northerly wind; caught the South-east trades in 25 S., and in 10 S. had a light N.W. monsoon. Crossed the Equator in long. 157 E., and carried the N.E. monsoon to Hongkong. Experienced fine weather throughout.

The French steamship *Iraouaddy* reports left Marseilles on 10th March, Naples on the 12th, Port Said on the 16th, Suez on the 17th, Aden on the 22nd, Colombo on the 30th, Galle on 1st April, Singapore on the 9th, and Saigon on the 13th, and had fine weather and N.E. monsoon to Hongkong. Met a fog 100 miles from Hongkong.

The British bark *Forward* reports left Newcastle, N.S.W., on 26th February. The first 12 days moderate East and N.E. winds. Off the Soloman Island (St. Christopher) had light airs from the E.N.E and calms for 8 days. Crossed the Equator on 23th March, in long. 165.30 E.; from thence to Pedro Blanco moderate Easterly winds; got pilot on Monday, the 15th at 8 a.m. Was detained outside with fogs. Arrived in this port on 16th instant at 7.30 a.m.

The American steamship *China* reports left San Francisco on 4th March, and Yokohama on 8th April at 5 a.m., and had fine weather with occasional dense fog from 13th. On the 9th passed M. B. steamship *Origonian*, bound for Japan. On the 13th passed a P. & O. steamer, supposed to be the *Bombay*. On the 14th passed an English steamer, name unknown.

The following are the Consignees of the P. M. S. S. Co's steamer *China*:—
Messrs. Russell & Co., Tong Tuck, Wing Lee, Wing Ching Chong & Co., Sun Hing Lung, Yuen Yick, Lye Shing Wo, Melchers & Co., Hop Fat & Co., Mow Wo Chong, Wing Tong Hing & Co., Kwong Wing Lung, J. F. Scheffer, Wing Chong Kit, F. Blackhead & Co., Ming Kee, Quong Lee Ching, G. B. Emory (O. & O. S. S. Co.) Sing Hing Lung, Quan Yee Gee, Purdon & Co., Yee Lui Hing, Kwong Lui Tai, Kwong Chong Lung, Order, Quong Chong Lung & Co., Hee Ching Ch ng, Quong Tuck Wing, Chong Sing, Quong Wan Yuen, Quong Tuck Wing, Ching Chong Lung & Co., McEwen, Frickel & Co., Kong Wing Sing, Fook Chong, and Butterfield & Swire.

AUCTION SALES TO-DAY.

None.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. EDWARD CUNNINGHAM in our Firm in Hongkong and China CEASED on the 31st December last.

RUSSELL & Co.
China, March 8th, 1878. [3m439

NOTICE.

MR. JOHN GRATTON CASS is admitted a PARTNER in our Firm from this date.

ELLES & Co.
Amoy, 1st April, 1878. [556

NOTICE.

MR. JAMES LYON PLAYFAIR SANDERSON has been authorized to SIGN our FIRM per procuration at Foochow.

BIRLEY & Co.
Hongkong, 6th April, 1878. [1m592

NOTICE.

MR. THEODOR JOHANNES ENGELBRECHT VON PUSTAU has been authorized to SIGN our FIRM per procuration.

WM. PUSTAU & Co.
Hongkong, 22nd March, 1878. [1m507

NOTICE.

I HAVE This Day established myself at this Port as a MERCHANT and COMMISSION AGENT, under the Style or Firm of GEO. R. STEVENS & Co., who will henceforward conduct the Agency of the AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

G. R. STEVENS.
Hongkong, 29th December, 1877. [84

NOTICE.

MR. HORATIO GAY JAMES was admitted a PARTNER in our Firm on the 1st January, 1878.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, 5th January, 1878. [124

NOTICE.

MR. CHARLES VON BOSE has been authorized to SIGN our FIRM per procuration at Canton.

CARLOWITZ & Co.
Canton, 2nd April, 1878. [569

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. ROBERT CRAIG in our Firm CEASED on 31st December last.

BOYD & Co.
Amoy, 30th March, 1878. [1m557

REFERRING to the above, I beg to intimate that I continue at Swatow under the Style or Firm of CRAIG & Co., on my sole account, the Branch lately opened by Messrs. BOYD & Co. there.

ROBERT CRAIG.
Swatow, 30th March, 1878. [1m558

HONGKONG AND CHINA GAS COMPANY, LIMITED.

During the TEMPORARY ABSENCE of the Undersigned, Mr. THOMAS DANIEL COX PARKER is appointed ACTING MANAGER.

A. NEWTON,
Manager.
Hongkong, 21st March, 1878. [1m490

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have been appointed by Messrs. PIGOU, WILKS, and LAURENCE, Limited, Gunpowder Manufacturers, of Dartford and Battle, their SOLE AGENTS in HONGKONG and CHINA.

MEYER & Co.
Hongkong, 6th February, 1878. [230

NOTICE.

MR. JOSEPH HARMON has been admitted a PARTNER in our Firm, from 1st of April, 1878.

WILLIAMS & Co.
Swatow, March 27th, 1878. [2m533

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL......5,000,000 of Dollars.
RESERVE FUND..........1,000,000 of Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS:—
Chairman—F. D. SASSOON, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—WM. H. FORBES, Esq.
E. R. Belilios, Esq. | Adam Lind, Esq.
H. L. Dalrymple, Esq. | Wilhelm Reiners, Esq.
H. Hoppius, Esq. | W. S. Young, Esq.
Hon. W. Keswick.

CHIEF MANAGER.
Hongkong—THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.
MANAGER.
Shanghai—EWEN CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON & COUNTY BANK.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per Annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months 2 per cent. per annum.
For 6 months 4 per cent. per annum.
For 12 months 5 per cent. per annum.
LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
DRAFTS granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.
Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East,
9] Hongkong, 27th February, 1878.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

CAPITAL......................£800,000.
RESERVE FUND...............£110,000.

Bankers.
THE BANK OF ENGLAND.
THE CITY BANK.
THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

The BANK'S BRANCH in HONGKONG grants Drafts on London and the Chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange; and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange business.

Local Bills discounted, and interest allowed on Current Accounts and on Deposits for fixed periods on terms which may be ascertained on application. [1813

NOW ON SALE.

THE HOUSEHOLD COMPANION AND STUDENT'S FIRST ASSISTANCE,
By Dr. DEVAN,
With many Additions, Corrections, and Dr. WILLIAMS' Orthography.
PRICE:—
In Paper Wrapper......................$1.50
Neatly Bound...........................$2.00
Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT INSURANCES at Current Rates.

MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.
Hongkong, 27th March, 1876. [21

THE SECOND COLONIAL SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above Company, call SPECIAL ATTENTION OF SHIPPERS to the low rates of Premium charged for all steamer risks, besides which a Brokerage of THIRTY-THREE and ONE-THIRD PER CENT. (33⅓%) will be allowed on risks to ports in China, Japan, the Philippines, and the Straits. On risks to all other ports the Brokerage will be FIFTEEN PER CENT. (15%) only.

SIEMSSEN & Co.,
Agents.
Hongk 1st July, 1874. [31

TO BE LET.

TO LET.

THREE OFFICES in CLUB CHAMBERS. DWELLING HOUSE, No. 6, MOSQUE TERRACE; Possession from 15th April next.
Apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, 5th March, 1878. [37

TO LET, FURNISHED ROOMS, with use of DRAWING ROOM, WITH or WITHOUT BOARD, with a private family. Address F., care of *Daily Press* Office.
Hongkong, 2nd April, 1878. [tf568

TO LET.

A FIRST-CLASS GRANITE GODOWN on the Praya, Wanchi.
Apply to

OLYPHANT & Co.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1877. [tf10

TO LET.

NO. 9, UPPER MOSQUE TERRACE, Gas and Water laid on.

T. G. LINSTEAD.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1878. [553

TO LET.

THE EASTERN HOUSE at the ALBANY, at present in the occupation of Mr. BRERETON. Possession can be had on 1st May.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1878. [554

TO LET.

NO. 9, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, with Godowns attached.
No. 2, SEYMOUR TERRACE.
Apply to

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1878. [11

TO LET.

THE HOUSE No. 5, HOLLYWOOD ROAD, lately occupied by Mr. J. M. HANLON.
Apply to

E. R. BELILIOS.
Hongkong, 20th March, 1878. [tf483

TO LET.

FAIRLEA, WEST POINT, from 1st April. FLETCHERS' BUILDINGS, either as entire Houses, or in Flats or Apartments.
GODOWNS, STABLING, and STORAGE, of every description.
Apply to

SHARP, TOLLER, AND JOHNSON,
Solicitors.
Supreme Court House,
Hongkong, 26th February, 1878. [36

TO LET.

THE DWELLING HOUSE, GREENMOUNT, at present in the occupation of J. FAIRBAIRN, Esq.
Possession after 15th April.
Apply to

GILMAN & Co.
Hongkong, 19th March, 1878. [479

TO LET.

NO. 3, WEST TERRACE. Possession on the 1st of March.
Apply to

T. ALGAR,
9, Hollywood Road.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1878. [427

TO LET, a FURNISHED SUMMER RESIDENCE in Macao, well situated. Possession on the 1st May, 1878. Also a HOUSE on the PRAYA GRANDE, No. 27. Possession on 1st June.
For Particulars apply to

A. DA SILVA TELLES,
Macao Hotel, No. 15, Praya Grande.
Macao, 5th April, 1878. [587

"JAPAN GAZETTE."
YOKOHAMA.

HAVING been appointed AGENT in HONGKONG and SOUTH CHINA for the *Japan Gazette*, "Japan Gazette Summary," and "Hong List," Orders for Subscriptions and Advertisements for that Paper will be received at this Office.

Hongkong Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 23rd May, 1877. [809

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY AT HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned, AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT INSURANCES to the extent of $65,000, on first-class risks at current rates.

MELCHERS & Co.
Hongkong, 27th March, 1876. [20

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM this date, until further notice, a discount of Twenty per cent. (20%) upon the current local rate of Premia will be allowed upon Insurances effected with this Company.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 27th June, 1872. [24

SUN FIRE OFFICE.

THE Undersigned is prepared to Grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $50,000 on First-class Risks.

A Discount of Twenty per cent. (20%) upon the Current Local Rates of Premia will be allowed upon Insurances effected with this Office.

T. G. LINSTEAD,
Agent, Sun Fire Office.
Hongkong, 4th October, 1876. [32

THE SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed Agent in Hongkong for the above-named Company, is prepared to GRANT POLICIES against FIRE on Buildings and on Goods to the extent of £10,000, at the usual rates, subject to an immediate discount of 20%.

Attention is invited to a considerable reduction in Premia for LIFE INSURANCE in China.

A. MACG. HEATON.
Hongkong, 27th September 1875. [28

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER AND SPECIAL ACTS OF PARLIAMENT.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL—£2,000,000.

THE Undersigned, Agents at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at the usual rates, subject to a discount of Twenty per cent. (20%).

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 7th July, 1874. [29

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

MARINE RISKS.

Policies at Current Rates, payable either here, in London, or at the principal ports of India, Australia, and the East.

A BROKERAGE of THIRTY-THREE and ONE-THIRD PER CENT. will be allowed on all LOCAL RISKS.

FIRE RISKS.

Policies granted on First-class Buildings to an extent of $20,000.

A DISCOUNT of TWENTY PER CENT. (20%) upon the Current Local Rates will be allowed on all premium charged for insurance, such discount being deducted at the time of the issue of Policy.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1874. [1

NOW ON SALE.

BOUND VOLUMES of the *China Overland Trade Report* for the Year 1877.
PRICE TEN DOLLARS.
Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.
Hongkong, February, 1877.

AUCTIONS.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from Messrs. THOMPSON & HIND, to Sell by Public Auction,

TO-MORROW,
the 18th day of April, 1878, at their Store, Queen's Road Central, at Noon,—
The WHOLE of their STOCK of DRAPERY GOODS and FIXTURES.
&c., &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at Purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer.

J. M. GUEDES, JUN.,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 10th April, 1878. [618

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned will Sell by Public Auction,

TO-MORROW,
the 18th April, 1878, at Noon, at his Sales Rooms, Queen's Road,—
SUNDRY GOODS.
Also,
The Effects belong to the Estate of the late MAHOMED ARAB, comprising:—BLACK CLOTH, CASHMERE, FANCY CLOTH, FLANNELS, SHIRTS, STOCKINGS, ALPACCA, MERINO, HANDKERCHIEFS, MITTS, RUGS, WOOL, HATS, PERFUMES, &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 17th April, 1878. [658

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

ESTABLISHED 1865.

WM. CRUICKSHANK,
DISPENSING CHEMIST & DRUGGIST,
IMPORTER of DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES, PATENT MEDICINES, and TOILET REQUISITES.
MANUFACTURER OF ALL KINDS OF AERATED WATERS.
PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY PREPARED
in strict accordance with the Formula of the British Pharmacopœia.
SHIP AND FAMILY MEDICINE CHESTS supplied and refitted.
PASSENGER SHIPS SUPPLIED.
N.B.—All business communications should be addressed VICTORIA DISPENSARY. [85

CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

This Refinery Manufactures—
LOAF SUGAR (in 5, 10, and 15 lbs. Loaves).
CUT and POWDERED LOAF SUGAR.
CUBE SUGAR (LYLE'S PATENT) shortly.
CRYSTALIZED SUGAR, mark C.S.R. in diamond A1111*.
FINE WHITE SUGAR, mark C.S.R. in diamond A111*.
MEDIUM WHITE SUGAR, mark C.S.R. in diamond A11*.
FINE YELLOW SUGAR, mark C.S.R. in diamond A11.
COFFEE SUGAR, mark C.S.R. in diamond B1.
GOLDEN SYRUP, SYRUP, and MOLASSES.
SPIRITS of WINE and LAMP SPIRIT.
RUM, 45 deg., 30 deg., O.P., and NAVAL.
ANIMAL CHARCOAL and DUST.
AMMONIACAL LIQUOR, from BONES.
BONE TAR (A Preventive of White Ants).
ROUGH BONE TALLOW.

PACKED in QUANTITIES and PACKAGES to suit CUSTOMERS.

Particulars and Prices on application to

THE MANAGER,
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited,
East Point.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1878. [6m419

FOR SALE.

CHAS. HEIDSIECK'S CHAMPAGNE, 1874, "WEISSLACK."
$19............per case of 2 dozen pints.
$18............per case of 1 dozen quarts.
CHATEAU LEOVILLE POYFERRE, 1869 "VIN DES PRINCES."
$18............per case of 1 dozen quarts.
PALMER MARGAUX.
$7............per case of 1 dozen quarts.
$8............per case of 2 dozen pints.
CHATEAU BELAIR.
$7............per case of 1 dozen quarts.
LORMONT.
$5............per case of 1 dozen quarts.
$6............per case of 2 dozen pints.

SIEMSSEN & Co.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1876. [12

FOR SALE.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s
CLARETS, at $12, $10, $7, $6, $5½, and $4½ PER CASE OF 1 DOZEN QUARTS.
SHERRIES, at $10½, $9, $8½, and $8¼ PER CASE OF 1 DOZEN QUARTS.
CHAMPAGNE, at $13 PER CASE OF 2 DOZEN PINTS.
CHAMPAGNE, at $12 PER CASE OF 1 DOZEN QUARTS.
HOCK, at $8½ PER CASE OF 1 DOZEN QUARTS.
BRANDIES, * ** *** and ****, at $6¼, $7½, $9, and $10½ PER CASE OF 1 DOZEN QUARTS.
WACHTER'S CHAMPAGNE, AS SUPPLIED TO H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES,
$18 PER DOZEN QUARTS.
Detailed Price Lists on application to

SIEMSSEN & Co.
Hongkong, 1st November, 1877. [14

FOR SALE.

A FEW COPIES of the following PUBLICATIONS at the *Daily Press* Office:
An Eastern Love Story.
KUSA JATAKAYA,
A BUDDHISTIC LEGEND,
By THOMAS STEELE.
THE WHEEL OF THE LAW.
BUDDHISM,
ILLUSTRATED FROM SIAMESE SOURCES.
By HENRY ALABASTER.
A CATENA OF BUDDHIST SCRIPTURES FROM THE CHINESE.
By SAMUEL BEAL.

FOR STORAGE in GODOWNS, PRAYA CENTRAL,
Apply to

RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 27th March, 1878. [1m520

UE-CHEONG,
(RESIDING AT MIN KING, 48, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG),
CHINAWARE DEALER.
Has always on hand all sorts of Superfine
KIANG-SI PROVINCE CHINAWARE for Sale.
SAP-SAM-HONG, CANTON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents for the Sale of their Goods in Hongkong and China by Messrs. J. & R. TENNENT, Glasgow, and Messrs. DAVID CORSAR & SONS, Arbroath.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, January, 1867. [16

INTIMATIONS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
HAVE FOR SALE, EX LATE ARRIVALS,
LETT'S DIARIES.
ARNOULD ON MARINE INSURANCE.
LAW OF GENERAL AVERAGE.
SMITH'S MERCANTILE LAW.
MCCULLOCH'S COMMERCIAL DICTIONARY.
HOPKINS' PORT OF REFUGE.
ENGLISH SYNONYMS.
ROGET'S THESAURUS.
ANDERSON'S MERCANTILE LETTERS.
OLLENDORFF'S FRENCH METHOD.
OLLENDORFF'S GERMAN METHOD.
OLLENDORFF'S SPANISH METHOD.
OLLENDORFF'S ITALIAN METHOD.
NARES' SEAMANSHIP.
DICTIONARY OF MEDICINE AND HYGIENE.
UNIVERSAL INDEX OF BIOGRAPHY.
POLE'S THEORY OF WHIST.
THE CORRECT CARD.
BEETON'S HOUSEHOLD MANAGEMENT.
BEETON'S EVERYDAY COOKERY.
ENGLISH DICTIONARIES.
FRENCH DICTIONARIES.
GERMAN DICTIONARIES.
SPANISH DICTIONARIES.
ITALIAN DICTIONARIES.
ENQUIRE WITHIN UPON EVERYTHING.
ALL ABOUT HARD WORDS.
CHINESE COMMERCIAL GUIDE.
GILES' CHINESE SKETCHES.
SOCIAL LIFE OF THE CHINESE.
EITEL'S NEW CHINESE DICTIONARY.
EITEL'S BUDDHISM.
EITEL'S FUNG SHUI.
BALFOUR'S WAIFS AND STRAYS.
EDKINS' RELIGION IN CHINA.
CHALMERS' CHINESE DICTIONARY.
TRANSLATION "PEKING GAZETTE."
MAYERS' TREATIES.
MAYER'S CHINESE GOVERNMENT.
LEGGE'S CLASSICS. LEGGE'S SHEKING.
DENNYS' FOLKLORE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,
BOOKSELLERS AND PUBLISHERS.
Hongkong, 13th April, 1878. [635

CHINA FAMINE RELIEF FUND.

THE amount collected to date aggregates $12,230.89. Gentlemen desirous of contributing are requested to forward their subscriptions to T. JACKSON, Honorary Treasurer, at the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank.
Hongkong, 6th April, 1878. [594

C. L. THEVENIN,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT,
AND IMPORTER OF
FRENCH GOODS.
Depôt for VICHY WATERS and Special Agent for PINAUD'S PERFUMES and ANTOINE'S INKS.
Gentlemen's Best French Boots and Shoes.
44, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

T. ALGAR,
HOUSE AND ESTATE AGENT,
RENTS COLLECTED.
BROWN, JONES & CO.,
UNDERTAKERS.
MOURNING STATIONERY, &c.,
MONUMENTS ERECTED.
79] 9, HOLLYWOOD ROOD.

AH YON,
SHIPS' COMPRADORE AND STEVEDORE,
No. 57, PRAYA WEST.
SHIPPING SUPPLIED WITH ALL KINDS OF
COAL, WATER, BALLAST, FRESH PROVISIONS, and OILMAN'S STORES,
Of the Best Quality and at the Shortest Notice.
Hongkong, January 1st, 1878. [82

DENTAL NOTICE.

DR. ROGERS begs to intimate to his Friends that he is about to visit SHANGHAI, and will be absent from Hongkong from April 1st to June 15th.
Hongkong, 4th March, 1878. [19

JOHN SKINKER, 115, PINE STREET,
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA,
Sole Agent on the Pacific Coast for
WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS Co.'s
Repeating Rifles, Carbines, and Muskets, Model 1866 and 1873; Plain Mounted, or Gold, Silver, or Nickel-Plated, and Beautifully Engraved.
METALLIC CARTRIDGES
of all sizes and kinds for Pistols or Rifles of their make. [6m125

ORIENTAL HOTEL,
WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.
STOCKHAUSEN AND ROSE,
PROPRIETORS.
TIFFIN at ONE. DINNER at SEVEN.
Wines, Spirits, &c., of the Best Quality only.
English, French, and German Spoken.
BILLIARD ROOMS—BOWLING ALLEYS.

SUPERIOR WHITE CRYSTALS, manufactured by the ORIENTAL SUGAR REFINERY, can now be had in Tins of 10 or 14 lbs., or in larger quantities to suit Purchasers, on application to

Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1878. [555

TUITION IN GERMAN.

LADIES and Gentlemen wishing instruction in the GERMAN LANGUAGE may receive information regarding Terms, &c. Address to A.X., Office of this Paper.
Hongkong, 3rd April, 1878. [1m573

PIANOFORTE TUNING.

MR. A. HAHN begs to announce to his Patrons that he has changed his Residence from Praya East to No. 19, HOLLYWOOD ROAD, where Orders may be left, or at Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, 3rd April, 1878. [1m574

NOTICE.

A. MILLAR AND CO.,
PLUMBERS AND GAS FITTERS,
QUEEN'S ROAD EAST.
HONGKONG. [tf39

THE TOURIST'S GUIDE.
REDUCED PRICE, $1.
Containing the names of all the Articles of Trade, objects of Natural History, Furniture, &c., &c., with the Punti and Mandarin Pronunciation.
Also a few copies of the GRAMMAR OF THE CHINESE LANGUAGE, in two Parts.
The *Daily Press* Office.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai, and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at Current Rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, 15th October, 1868. [25

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY (LIMITED).

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two-thirds of the Profits are distributed annually to Contributors, whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of Premia contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

OLYPHANT & Co.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, 17th April, 1878.

INTIMATIONS.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned beg to give to notice that their BUSINESS in the COAL TRADE hitherto carried on at Hing Loong Street, Queen's Road Central, under the style of "KWONG HING CHEUNG & Co.," CEASED from the 9th April, 1878.

The Partners will hereafter confine their Business to other branches.

KWONG HING CHEUNG & Co.,
Coal Merchants.
Hongkong, April 17th, 1878. [1w655

FOR SALE, LARGE TAKASIMA COAL, At 38 Per Ton, ex GODOWN.
Apply to

T. G. GLOVER,
No. 7, Queen's Road Central, East Point.
Hongkong, 17th April, 1878. [656

FOR SALE, ex STEAMSHIP "CHINA," PRIME CHICAGO HAMS and BACON at 25 Cents per lb., MESS BEEF and PORK, Half and Whole Barrels, SWISS CHEESE, California Brown and White BEANS, &c., &c.

J. F. SCHEFFER, 54, Praya Central.
Hongkong, 17th April, 1878. [657

FOR SALE.

A STEAM-LAUNCH, 38 feet long, by 8 feet 6 inches beam. Very fast, with small consumption. Address K.Z., care of *Daily Press* Office.
Hongkong, 15th April, 1878. [638

THE STAG HOTEL,
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.
Under New Management, this Establishment will now be conducted as a First-class Hotel.
Tiffin at ONE o'clock. Dinner at SEVEN.
Wines and Spirits of the Best Quality only.
New English and American Billiard Tables.
J. COOK, PROPRIETOR.

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL,
YOKOHAMA, JAPAN.

This HOTEL, pleasantly situated on the Bund, commands an extensive view of the harbour, and having been entirely REFITTED, offers every comfort for the Travelling Public.

W. H. HENRIQUES & Co.,
6m435] Proprietors.

EX P. & O. STEAMER "GEELONG."

SPECIALLY SELECTED.

MARSALA WINES.

OLD PARTICULAR,
In Quarter-Casks (equal to about 12 dozen). $50.
In Octaves (equal to about 6 dozen)......... $30.
LONDON PARTICULAR,
In Quarter-Casks (about 12 dozen)........... $45.
In Octaves (about 6 dozen)..................... $25.

GEO. SMITH & Co.,
Agents for China, Hongkong, and Japan.
458] NORTON & Co., Agents.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

The Company's steamer "ICHANG" will temporarily CEASE to run between Canton and this Port, from WEDNESDAY NEXT, the 10th instant, until further notice.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 8th April, 1878. [604

SELECT SCHOOL.

MRS. WALKER intends opening a DAY SCHOOL at No. 2, Mosque Terrace, on the 20th instant.

The course of Studies will comprise the ordinary Branches of an English Education, with the addition of Plain and Fancy Needlework for Girls.

Mrs. Walker holds a First-class English Government Certificate, and has occupied the position of Head Teacher of Pilrig School, Edinburgh.

TERMS will be arranged either for Boarders or Day Scholars.

Pupils will be enrolled on the 15th April.
Hongkong, 5th April, 1878. [596

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE SHANGHAI STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

IN LIQUIDATION.

A FOURTH RETURN of CAPITAL, at the Rate of THREE TAELS per Share, will be made to Shareholders of Record on the 1st April, payable at the Office of the Liquidators on MONDAY, the 8th April.

WARRANTS will then be delivered by the Undersigned to Shareholders or their lawful Representatives, on presentation of Share Certificates for endorsement.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 1st to the 8th April inclusive.

By Order, RUSSELL & Co.,
Liquidators.
Shanghai, March 30th, 1878. [588

NOTICE.

BOOKBINDING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES AT THE "DAILY PRESS" OFFICE.

Bookbinding in every Style by Competent Workmen on the Premises.
Music bound in Elegant Bindings.
Commercial Binding of every Size and Description, and Account Books ruled to any Pattern.

QUALITY OF MATERIALS AND WORKMANSHIP GUARANTEED.

"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE,
HONGKONG.

G. FALCONER AND CO.,
WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS AND JEWELLERS.
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS, AND BOOKS.
No. 46, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

YEE SUNG & Co.,
COAL MERCHANTS,
Have always on hand LARGE STOCKS of every description of COAL.
Address, care of HOO-TY-LOONG & Co., No. 43, Praya, Hongkong.
Hongkong, 9th May, 1877. [749

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "MACTAN," FROM MANILA.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above named Steamer are hereby notified that their Goods are being landed and stored in the Godowns of the Undersigned at their risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong 13th April, 1878. [633

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the undersigned for countersignature, and take immediate delivery. This Cargo has been landed and stored at their risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

H. DU POUEY,
Agent.

Ex "DJEMNAH."
SP (Order) 50 bags Sharp Stones, from Madras.
WMS. W. MacG. Smith, 1 case Belts, from London.
Hongkong, 11th April, 1878.

INTIMATIONS.

LUSITANO THEATRE.

An AMATEUR PERFORMANCE will be given in this Theatre, in AID of the FUNDS of the CITY HALL, on
WEDNESDAY, April 24th, at NINE p.m.
The one act comedy
"A CUP OF TEA,"
Followed by Sullivan's Operetta,
"TRIAL BY JURY."
Admission by ticket ONLY, which, price TWO DOLLARS, can be obtained from Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., on and after THURSDAY next.

W. WHEELER,
Hon. Secretary Hongkong Choral Society.
Hongkong, 16th April, 1878. [651

FOR MANILA.

THE Steamship
"MACTAN,"
Erquiaga, Master, will be despatched for the above Port TO-DAY, the 17th instant, at Noon.
For Freight or Passage, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 17th April, 1878. [652

FOR AMOY.

THE Steamship
"ESMERALDA,"
Cullen, Master, will be despatched for the above Port TO-DAY, at Noon.
For Freight or Passage, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 17th April, 1878. [653

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

THE Company's Steamship
"IRAOUADDY"
Commandant Gauvain, will be despatched for
SHANGHAI
TO-MORROW, the 18th inst., at 6 P.M.

H. DU POUEY,
Agent.
Hongkong, 17th April, 1878.

FOR SAIGON.

THE Steamship
"ALTONA"
will be despatched for the above Port on MONDAY, the 22nd instant.
For Freight or Passage, apply to

SOEY SHING,
Bonham Strand.
Hongkong, 17th April, 1878. [654

STEAM TO SHANGHAI,
Taking CARGO at through rates for NAGASAKI and HIOGO.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship
"GWALIOR"
will leave for the above place about 24 hours after her arrival with the next English Mail.

ADAM LIND,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 17th April, 1878.

FOR SALE a Small Supply of BELL'S TELEPHONES, shortly expected.

H. KLÆR & Co.
Hongkong, 4th April, 1878. [582

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "IRAOUADDY."
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamship "INDUS" from London, in connection with the above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk at the Company's Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before TO-DAY, the 17th inst., at Noon, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

Goods remaining unclaimed after TUESDAY, the 23rd instant, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

H. DU POUEY,
Agent.
Hongkong, 17th April, 1878.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

BRITISH BARK "ELIZABETH OSTLE," FROM ANTWERP.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named Vessel are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

MEYER & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 16th April, 1878. [1w650

NOTICE.

TO CONSIGNEES OF OPTIONAL CARGO, EX O. S. S. CO.'S Str. "PRIAM," FROM LIVERPOOL.

SHIPPING Orders must be obtained from the Undersigned not later than the 17th inst. for shipment per Steamer "DIOMED."

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, 15th April, 1878. [646

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer "PRIAM" are hereby notified that the Cargo is being discharged into Craft, or landed at the Godowns of the Undersigned; in both cases it will lie at Consignees' risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Craft or Godown on and after the 15th April, 1878.

Goods undelivered after the 20th April, 1878, will be subject to Rent.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, 15th April, 1878. [602

STEAMSHIP "VIKING" FROM LONDON, VIA SINGAPORE.

THIS Steamer having arrived, CONSIGNEES of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk in the Godowns of the Undersigned, whence delivery may be obtained.

Consignees desiring to take delivery from Boats are at liberty to do so.

No fire Insurance has been effected.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded to Shanghai unless notice to the contrary be received from Consignees before 4 p.m. TO-DAY.

Cargo remaining in Godown after the 22nd inst., will be subject to rent.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 15th April, 1878. [647

STEAMSHIP "LOUDOUN CASTLE," FROM LONDON, VIA SINGAPORE.

THIS Steamer having arrived, CONSIGNEES of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk in Messrs. Norton & Co.'s Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained.

Consignees desiring to take delivery from boat are at liberty to do so.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded to Shanghai unless notice to the contrary be received from Consignees before Noon TO-DAY, the 15th instant.

Cargo remaining in Godown after the 22nd inst. will be subject to rent.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 15th April, 1878. [1w645

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned, having become LESSEE of the "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" and the BUSINESS connected therewith, will conduct the same on his own account from this date.

R. CHATTERTON WILCOX.

Daily Press Office, Hongkong, 1st January, 1878.

NOTICE.

A. S. WATSON AND CO., FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMISTS. By Appointment to His Excellency the Governor and his Royal Highness the DUKE OF EDINBURGH, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS, PERFUMERS, PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS, DRUGGISTS' SUNDRYMEN, And AERATED WATER MAKERS, SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS REFITTED, PASSENGER SHIPS SUPPLIED.

NOTICE.—To avoid delay in the execution of Orders it is particularly requested that all business communications be addressed to the Firm, A. S. WATSON and Co., or HONGKONG DISPENSARY. [17

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Communications on Editorial matters should be addressed "The Editor," and those on business "The Manager," and not to individuals by name.

Correspondents are requested to forward their name and address with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication, but as evidence of good faith.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, APRIL 17TH, 1878.

THE House Committee on Education and Labour which has been sitting at Washington, hearing the question of Chinese immigration argued before them, have reported against the Chinese. The report is temperate in tone, and in many respects does full justice to the Chinese; the great point made out against them is the circumstance that they do not assimilate with the rest of the population and that therefore any material increase in their numbers is eminently undesirable, as they are antagonistic in their habits, customs, and beliefs to the American people. The Committee readily admit that the Chinese labourer has his good features. They say:—"The Chinese labourer is in some respects very desirable. He is thrifty, frugal, patient, cheerful, and obedient. He readily learns his trade and expertly performs every species of light work. Chinese cheap labour has worked great material benefit to California in its early history: digging its canals, delving in its mines, reclaiming its tule lands, building its railroads, and in various other ways contributing to the development of its material resources. If, therefore, money-making were the only question involved in this contest between the American and Chinese races, it would, in its industrial labour phase, be promptly decided in favour of the latter." But, the Committee contend, much higher and more important interests are at stake than mere money-making. The Chinese labourer does not come up to the American standard of industry. "The central idea of our system," continue the Committee, "is that the labourer shall possess courage, self-respect, and independence. To do this he must have a home. Home is the mould in which society is cast. There are the habits formed which give character, there the great and wakeful interests of the living centre, there the fires of patriotism are kindled, there free institutions have their source and inspiration. The Chinese who come to this country have no homes. They have neither home feelings nor home interests in any true acceptance of the words. With the conditions of their mode of life, they never can have homes." In all this there is nothing to which we can take exception: it is only too true that the Chinese pilgrim does not make a home in America. But for that very reason, in our opinion, he is the less likely to overrun the fair territories of the Great Republic. The Chinese do not go to stop and there is always an ebb tide to this immigration which renders any serious increase in the numbers of the Chinese in the United States very unlikely.

While the Committee are opposed to the present system of Chinese immigration, and are desirous of imposing a limit upon it, we are glad to note that they lay it down that the Chinese have a right to be protected. They say:—"No legislation affecting the Chinese already here is asked or desired. They came to this country under the provisions of a treaty, which was the result of efforts of our own and other nations to open China to foreign commerce. Their claims to be protected in the full enjoyment of all the rights and privileges which they have acquired under the treaty and under the law cannot justly be denied." The resolution arrived at by the Committee, that the President be requested to open correspondence with the Governments of China and Great Britain with the view of securing a check to the present unlimited immigration of the Chinese is only what might fairly be expected after their report. What is wanted by the Californians is that China shall consent to a limitation in the number of emigrants leaving its shores for America, and that the British Government shall agree to permit a check being imposed on the Chinese emigration from this Colony. What the President will do remains to be seen. All we can say is that the agitation is needless, that it is the result of a cry, and that there are no real grounds for the fear that the Caucasian element in the United States would ever be swamped by the Chinese immigration. If there were grounds for this alarm, we should not for a moment wonder at the Americans taking precautions to prevent the country being thus overrun by a race so opposite in their civilisation, religion, customs, and ideas as the Chinese. Then, indeed, there would be some occasion for the discussion of the moral aspect of the question, for the fear lest the Chinese might in time inoculate the Caucasian population with some objectionable habits. But there is no cause for such apprehension. The Chinese, while they are mere temporary residents, are not likely to graft their customs and manners on an admittedly superior race, boasting a higher civilisation, a nobler religion, and purer morals. The agitation in California against the Chinese did not, curiously enough, commence until the urban populations had increased to such an extent that the competition of Chinese cheap labour began to be felt rather keenly by the working classes, and we suspect we should have heard little about their not assimilating if the interests of Caucasian labourers had not been clashed with.

The delivery of the French mail was begun at 7.40 yesterday evening.

The delivery of the American mail was begun at 9.50 yesterday morning.

The Agents (Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co.) inform us that the steamer *Ocean King*, from London, left Singapore for this port yesterday.

The O. & O. steamer *Oceanic* arrived at San Francisco on the 25th February, having made the passage from Hongkong in twenty-four days.

We are informed that the P. & O. steamship *Gwalior*, with the next English mail, left Singapore for this port on Monday afternoon at four p.m.

The British barque *Fire Queen*, which sailed from Yokohama for Niigata on the 30th March, has been totally wrecked three miles off Inhinomaki, Sendai Bay. The crew have been saved.

We are requested to state that the late delivery of a considerable number of letters for Hongkong last evening was caused by their having arrived missorted into the Shanghai mail.

By the arrival at this port yesterday of the German steamship *Atalanta*, Captain Petersen, we learn that the P. & O. mail steamer *Nizam*, which recently broke down, was in Saigon when the *Atalanta* left there on the 11th inst.

Sir Thomas Wade, we are glad to see, returns to China as our Minister. Where other diplomatists would be out of their depths in that suspicious and capricious Empire, Sir Thomas, thanks to his knowledge of the quicksands and under-currents, can keep his footing, and "Wade" safely out of all danger.—*London Figaro.*

Can there be any truth in the statement published the other day in the *Nichi Nichi Shimbun* to the effect that a telegram had been received announcing the Russian intention of reinforcing the squadron on this station? We now hear mysterious rumours of two unknown Russian men-of-war cruising about at some short distance from Yokohama.—*Japan Gazette.*

A Government steam launch left here yesterday morning, with the Acting-Chief Inspector of Police, to make a tour of inspection at the out-stations. On getting round by Stanley Bay she was caught in a squall which carried away the awning and some of its supports, bending the stanchions, and doing damage to the boat's rail. She then put about and came back, instead of going round the island as usual, the sea being so high and the wind so strong that she could not proceed.

Speaking of the agitation in California and Australia against Chinese immigration, the Honolulu *Gazette* observes:—"There is room enough on these islands for any reasonable number of Chinamen, if they will only provide themselves with mates from the Flowery Kingdom, and go on and multiply and replenish the earth—that is, these islands—in the ordinary way. The people here have no prejudices against the Chinese as a class, but, on the contrary invite them to come; the only condition they seem to impose is that those Chinamen who come here in future shall bring their own wives with them. Let them do this and all will be well."

The American bark *H. G. Johnson*, Captain Colby, N.S.W., which arrived here yesterday from Newcastle in thirty-eight days, is a new vessel. She was built by George Currier, of Newbury Port, six months ago, to the order of Mr. William Johnson, of the same place. She is a vessel of 1,081 tons, carrying 1,432 tons dead weight. Her timbers are of oak, and planked with pitch pine. On her first trip she went to Melbourne from New York, which voyage she made in ninety-two days. She is fitted up with the latest improvements. Her main cabin is of chestnut and walnut, and her dining saloon is of chestnut and mahogany. Her model is very pretty, and her lines are those of a clipper ship.

The *Alta California* is responsible for the following:—"The Pacific Mail Company has purchased the fleet and all the rights of the Panama Transit Company, including its contracts with the Panama Railroad Company, for $1,350,000. Of this sum, $1,000,000 were paid down in bonds of the Panama Railroad Company, which the Pacific Mail Company has borrowed of that corporation. As security for this loan, the Pacific Mail Company has given to the Railroad Company a bill of sale of fourteen of its best steamships. The remaining $350,000 is to be paid in monthly instalments of $150,000, the Panama Transit Company holding simply the notes of the Pacific Mail Company for the amount. The actual market value of the fleet of ships is estimated to be $1,000,000."

The entertainment at the Temperance Hall on Monday evening was not so largely attended as usual. The Rev. J. Henderson occupied the chair. The programme commenced with a pianoforte solo by Mrs. Crawford, which was very well rendered. A song by Mr. Austin, "Maid of Athens," was well sung and was encored. Later in the evening he favoured the audience with the well-known song, "I cannot sing the old songs," which was much appreciated. A violin solo by Mr. Woodford, from "La Sonnambula," was played in his usual admirable style. A song (comic) by Mr. Fairservice, "Blow the candle out," was encored. A reading from "Handy Andy" given by Mr. Brown, though amusing enough, was rather too long. A song by Captain Potts, "The Club" was capitally sung and loudly re-demanded. A comic song by Mr. Woodford, "Susan's Sunday out," was also encored, when he gave "Susan's Sunday in." The programme was brought to a close with a trio (piano and two violins), by Mr., Mrs., and Master Woodford, which was encored. It is desirable that persons should not be allowed to create a noise in the ante-room during the entertainment, as was the case on Monday evening.

Several gentlemen interested in nautical matters assembled on board the steamship *Glenfinlas* yesterday afternoon to witness the working of an invention which has for its object the safe and speedy detachment of boats lowered from a ship's side. The invention is undoubtedly quite a new thing, the credit of which attaches to Captain Wilcox, of the above named steamer, and is so simple in its nature that it can be applied to all ordinary boats at the cost of from ten to twelve dollars. It consists of a bolt and socket—one forward and one aft—connected by an iron rod running along the bottom of the boat; attached to the rod near the stern-sheets is a lever, which, upon being raised, draws the bolt from the socket forward and similarly acts upon the after one. On the occasion of the experiment the boat was lowered from the davits by ordinary blocks and falls, and the socket-bolts were attached to the blocks by means of long links, but either chains or links would answer all the purposes of attachment. The boat was manned, and at a signal from the deck the lever was raised, and the two links left the bolts in the bottom of the boat simultaneously and the boat dropped upon the water on a perfectly even keel. The experiment was repeated, the boat being swayed as much as the falls would give, and a similar result was obtained. If necessary the boat can be freed from the deck by attaching a line to the lever, as was done yesterday, the pull not being much more than that upon an ordinary rifle. The great points in the invention are its extreme simplicity, its unerring certainty, and its being perfectly under the control of the man in charge of the boat; also that boats of every description usually swung upon davits can be fitted with it at a nominal cost, which is a great desideratum. The whole of the simple appliance is out of sight, being covered by the gratings or bottom boards as the case may be, and cannot possibly receive any injury; and it has an advantage over other inventions, inasmuch as it is quite out of the men's way. The experiments yesterday were perfectly successful in every respect, and fully answered the expectations of the inventor; and the gentlemen present—most of whom were in the shipping interest—were favourably impressed with the utility of the invention.

The subjoined items are taken from the *London and China Express* of the 8th ult.:—

An Annamite Embassy has arrived in Paris.

The *Gazette* notifies that the appointment of Mr. Taro Ando as Japanese Consul at Hongkong has been approved by the Queen.

We understand that his Excellency the Chinese Minister has commissioned Mr. Walter Goodman to paint his and his wife's portraits. The work is now progressing, and, in all likelihood, will be exhibited at the forthcoming Academy Exhibition.

An improved boat-lowering apparatus has been patented by Godfrey G. Lawrence, master mariner, a gentleman who has had great experience in the China and Colonial trade. From an inspection of the method we are of opinion that it should supersede any yet produced.

At the Thames Police Court the twelve Chinese seamen formerly belonging to the ship *Loudoun Castle*, lying in the South West India Dock, were charged, on remand, with seriously assaulting Francis Lemar, a Chinese boarding-house keeper, and several other persons. The accused were committed for trial.

The following paragraph has appeared in the daily newspapers:—"Lady Kennedy, the wife of the Governor of Queensland, has given birth to twins, the eldest being a son." This is an extraordinary mistake, as Sir Arthur Kennedy's wife died whilst he was Governor of Hongkong, previous to his going to Queensland, and he has not married again. Sir Arthur is accompanied at Brisbane by his daughter and his aide-de-camp, Captain O'Callaghan.

Advices from Tashkent state that the fugitive Aziz of Kashgaria is shortly expected at that town, accompanied by Sadyk Khan, the celebrated Kirghis adventurer, who has taken part in all the Kirghis risings against Russia during the last twenty years. Orders have been given to the outpost authorities to form temporary settlements of the Mussulman refugees, who are arriving in thousands at the Russian frontier. The Chinese continue to massacre the Kashgarians without mercy. Russian newspapers state that it having been reported to the Russian Government that in all probability the conquest of Kashgaria would lead to an influx of Chinese in the eastern provinces of Central Asia, General Kaufmann has under consideration a project of imposing a tax upon all arrivals from the Celestial Empire.

The latest mail advices received home were:—Manila Jan. 13th, Yokohama 15th, Shanghai 18th, Foochow 20th, Hongkong 24th, Batavia 26th, Singapore 31st, Galle Feb. 8th. The French mail, with the advices dated as above, was delivered, *via* Marseilles, on the 2nd instant. The heavy portion of the previous mail reached Southampton, per P. and O. Company's steamer *Peshawur*, on the 3rd March. There are no later advices from Japan *via* San Francisco. The next inward P. and O. mail, bringing dates Yokohama 22nd, Shanghai 25th, Hongkong 31st Jan., Singapore 7th Feb., left Brindisi at 7 a.m. on the 8th March, and will reach London on the 11th inst., its due date. The following French mail, with a week's later dates, left Suez on the 4th March, four days early.

The second of the three ironclads for the Japanese Government, the *Foo-so*, leaves Gravesend on the 10th for Japan. She has been built by Messrs. Samuda, under the superintendence of Mr. E. J. Reed, M.P., and is one of the finest specimens of naval architecture afloat. A good deal of nonsense has been printed by our daily papers in regard to their being purchased by our Government; but the Japanese Government are quite content with their acquisition, and have refused all offers to part with them. The whole affair has been carried out with judgment and despatch. We believe that Mr. Reed proceeds shortly by the mail route to Yokohama, and will give his aid to the Government as to the permanent working of these vessels and others in the Japanese navy. The *Hi-yei*, being the third vessel, will shortly sail from Pembroke for Japan, under the command of Captain Blackburn, R.N.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by our correspondents.]

THE DIOCESAN SCHOOL.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

DEAR SIR,—In view of the near approach of the customary yearly appeal on behalf of the Diocesan Home and Orphanage, it appears strange to me that so few people seem to be aware of the contemplated change in the status of this most useful institution.

I am credibly informed that in a few months, the boys are to be sent adrift, and the school under the charges of the Female Education Society is to be kept only for girls; that the parents or friends of the boys, have been or will shortly notified that after a certain date the boys must be taken away.

This change appears to be most unfair to the parents or friends of the boys, who have for a number of years paid the school fees, and now when the children are making progress, and showing some return for the money expended on them, they are to be cast on one side without any provision being made for their further education, the almost total absence of other suitable schools making it very nearly an impossibility.

It is surely to be regretted that the excellent work carried on under the able charge of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur for the past eight or nine years, should thus be thrown away, especially as the success and great usefulness of the school have been more assured each year.—I am, Sir, yours faithfully,

ONE INTERESTED.

Hongkong, April 16th, 1878.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

SUPPLIED TO THE "DAILY PRESS."

[BY SOUTHERN ROUTE.]

LONDON, 14th April.

THE WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA.

There is continuous fighting in the Transvaal, and the situation there is considered serious.

THE SITUATION IN EUROPE.

The Russians require the Turks to hasten and evacuate Shumla and Varna.

The Servian Army is being disbanded.

MARINE COURT.

16th April.

BEFORE J. P. MCEUEN, ESQ.

DESERTION.

Hussen, a seaman on the P. & O. steamer *Orissa*, was charged with deserting from his ship on the 11th instant.

William Vinton said he was a clerk in the service of the P. & O. Company and attended to shipping the crews. The prisoner was on the articles of the *Orissa*, which vessel left this port on the 11th instant. He signed the articles, which witness now produced, on the 1st instant, in witness's presence. The prisoner went on board and did his work until the night before the vessel left, when he was missed. He was found on Monday at Camez's boarding-house. He had received an advance note from witness for $11.

Christian Lazoo said he was the runner for Camez's boarding-house. He saw the prisoner ship as one of the crew for the steamer *Orissa*. Witness also saw the prisoner paid $9 by the boarding-house keeper $2 being deducted for his food.

The prisoner's defence was that he had no clothes to go on board with.

His Worship sentenced the prisoner to one month's imprisonment with hard labour.

BEFORE THE HON. CHARLES MAY AND J. P. MCEUEN, ESQ.

LEAVING WITHOUT A CLEARANCE.

Sit Afuk, master of the *Leung Shing* firewood boat, trading between Sai Yuen and Hongkong, was charged by Inspector Matheson with leaving Yow-mah-tee for Aberdeen, on Monday, without a clearance.

Leung Aki, a boatman in the Harbour Department at Aberdeen, proved boarding the junk, which had no clearance.

The magistrates ordered the defendant's junk and cargo to be forfeited; and the defendant to be imprisoned for fourteen days; but intimated that they would recommend to His Excellency the Governor that a fine of $10 be inflicted in lieu of the boat being forfeited.

THE TORNADO AT FATSHAN.

[FROM A CORRESPONDENT.]

FATSHAN, 15th April.

The destruction of life and property here, though not to be compared to that which occurred in Canton, has still been very considerable.

About midday on Thursday, it being fine overhead, I ventured to the Preaching Hall. About two o'clock, whilst preaching, the sky became almost black as night and one of the most terrific thunder storms that I ever remember burst upon us. Flash after flash of vivid lightning succeeded each other, followed by crashes of thunder only to be compared to a hundred cannon bursting over our heads. The congregation seemed dazed for a second or two, and then rushed to and fro in the wildest confusion. The rain came down in torrents for two hours, by which time the lightning and thunder had subsided, and at four o'clock the storm had abated. During the whole time there was not the slightest wind that I perceived. On the other hand the air was close and still.

Walking home I found that several houses and temples had been struck by lightning and I met one poor man whose face and head had been cut almost to pieces by the falling of a lightning-struck roof.

Until next day I supposed that the only damage done was by lightning, but reports soon reached me that the tailless Dragon had appeared at the Western Suburb of Fatshan, and that a dreadful scene of ruin had been the consequence of his spiral ascent. On Saturday morning I made my way there. The town of Fatshan is built on both sides of the river. Near the Customs House the town is broad and dense, but it tapers away towards its Western Suburb called Sheung Sha. Fortunately it was here, where the houses are few, that the tornado passed. On each side of the river there is a breach of about 500 yards in breadth and within that space not a house is standing. The gap opens out to the adjoining paddy fields on both sides of the river. Such a scene of desolation as is here presented I never beheld. This neighbourhood is inhabited by a wretched, poverty-stricken class of people. Their wooden houses and mud hovels had been blown to atoms and their little all had gone to the winds. Timbers, tiles, and furniture were lying in inextricable confusion, an utter wreck. Here and there a few charred timbers indicated that fires had broken out with the falling of roofs upon their culinary preparations. The shore of the river was strewn with broken boats and the river was one mass of wreck which had accumulated against some anchored junks and thus been saved from floating away. Boats and junks were floating bottom upwards with huge holes which had been purposely broken in their bottoms in order to extract the unfortunate prisoners within.

It was curious to note how clean the storm had swept within the limits above described. One house would be seen blown to atoms whilst its neighbour was standing entire and undamaged—the one taken and the other left.

Hundreds of workmen were clearing away the *débris*, laughing and joking over the wreck. Such is the utter *sang froid* of these Chinese that women and children were working away with cheerful looking and even smiling faces, saving all of their goods they could from the indescribable ruin around them; others were erecting temporary sheds to cover them at night. A crowd of cold-blooded little chaps followed me wherever I went, pointing out with evident glee the spot where this man and that man had been crushed to death, as if it were the jolliest thing in the world. I will not venture to give you anything but what my eyes saw. It is next to impossible to get any reliable information in a case like this. The most conflicting and exaggerated reports were furnished me as to the number of houses destroyed and the number of persons killed. Judging from appearances here and taking into account some neighbouring villages which are in ruins, I should say, upon the most moderate computation, that there are fully a hundred lives lost and four or five hundred houses destroyed. It is impossible to estimate the number of the wounded or the value of the property destroyed.

THE MURDER ON THE "DEUCALION."

The inquest on the bodies of the four passengers by the steamer *Deucalion*, who died from poisoning, was resumed yesterday afternoon by Mr. C. V. Creagh, coroner, and a jury composed of Messrs. A. G. Gordon, N. J. Gomes, and T. L. W. Giger. The three men in custody, named Cheung Ahoi, Woh Atsok, and Yu Ayuen, were present.

Mr. E. Niedhardt, analytical chemist, of the Medical Hall, said—I received from the Colonial Surgeon on the 2nd inst. a parcel containing two small packages of different powders wrapped up in Chinese paper; one of these, which looked like sand, I marked BB, and the other, which contained a brown powder, I marked B.C. The powder BC did not contain any poison. The powder B I proved to contain arsenic. I received also a bottle marked C, containing liquid like soup, and I found it to contain arsenic in solution. The sediment at the bottom was arsenic in exactly the same form as the powder marked BB. I received a Chinese purse, marked A, containing three powders. None of these contained poison. Another powder marked E was also free from any poison. I also received three beakers, one containing the stomach of an adult, one the liver and intestines, and the third the stomach of a child. All three contained arsenic. The parcel B contained about twelve grains of arsenic, sufficient to poison four or five persons. The fluid of the soup contained 2½ fluid drachms of arsenic and the sediment 36 grains, which would be sufficient to kill from fifteen to twenty persons.

Dr. Ayres having heard read over the evidence given by the doctor of the steamer as to the symptoms of the people who were poisoned, said the symptoms were such as might be caused by any irritant poison, but were not peculiar to arsenic alone. Arsenic affects different persons in different ways. Some people might not suffer from diarrhoea, nor even from sickness. It was perfectly possible that all the deceased died from poisoning although they had not diarrhoea, which was one of the symptoms of arsenic poisoning. Having heard Dr. Bott's evidence and knowing that they took arsenic he should say that was the cause of death.

By a Juror—Similar symptoms to those of the deceased might have been caused by bad food, but then arsenic would not have been found in the body.

Sit Apui, the cook, recalled and further examined as to the box in which one of the packets of powder was found, said—Woh Atsok did not claim the box near the galley in which the powder was found; Cheong Ahoi said it belonged to Woh Achuk. The box was between the beds of the two men. Yu Ayuen slept near the complainant in the robbery case; the other two prisoners slept on the opposite side of the ship.

P.C. Somerville, recalled, said that when he took the prisoners in charge the third prisoner had three boxes. The others had no boxes. After they had been taken on board the police chop the second prisoner said there were two boxes on the *Deucalion* which belonged to him. Witness took him on board to get them but they could not be found.

This was all the evidence.

The Coroner read over the depositions to the jury and said there could be little doubt that death was caused by poisoning. They knew in the first instance that only those passengers who took the soup were ill. When the soup was analysed it was found to contain poison, and the stomachs of some of the people who died were also found to contain poison. The question was, how the poison got into the soup and whether there was malice, express or implied. There seemed to be no motive shown for the commission of this crime. "If it had been done with the intention of robbery, it would have been committed on the people who had the money but the robbery which was committed was from the deck passengers, who did not have this soup. The people who were poisoned were not those who were robbed. The Coroner read several passages giving the law on the subject, and said that when poison was put into food there was no doubt malice was implied, so that if the jury found any verdict against the men in custody, or any of them, it must be murder. As to the prisoners being connected with the offence, there was the evidence of the cook that the first was seen stirring the soup round with a bowl and when the cook called out the man dropped the bowl and walked away. That was rather curious, but they must not overlook the fact that this was an open place on deck where many of the deck passengers cooked their own food, and some of them no doubt stole the soup, which was better than their own. Some of them also had soup given to them by the cook. The second prisoner was seen shaking a paper over the soup. One of his fellow passengers saw him take the lid off, shake the paper over the soup, put the lid on again, and then go to the side of the vessel and throw the paper away. Then as to the box in which the poison was found, it would be very strong evidence if it was found in the possession of either of the prisoners who stirred the soup. Poison like that found in the soup was found in the box, and it would be very strong circumstantial evidence against the person in whose possession it was, though even then there was the possibility that it might have been put there by some other person to divert suspicion from themselves. But here there was very grave doubt who they could connect the box with. The only thing to connect it with the prisoners was that it was found between the beds of two of them. There was nothing to connect the third prisoner with the poison afterwards. It was a curious thing that the poison should be found near their beds, although it was not proved to be in their possession, and the jury had to say whether that connected them with the crime or not.

The jury, after consulting for ten minutes, found a verdict of wilful murder of the four deceased against some person or persons unknown, but added that from the evidence received they attached the greatest suspicion to each of the three prisoners.

SUPREME COURT.

April 16th.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

BEFORE MR. JUSTICE RUSSELL.

HONGKONG AND CHINA RICE COMPANY, LIMITED, v. LEONG TAM KEE, $227.73.—Mr. Wotton appeared for the plaintiff. The defendant was until recently the proprietor of a chandler's shop at 171, Bonham-strand, and was proved to have left the Colony. The action was brought to recover the amount of an account due for goods sold and delivered, and a writ of foreign attachment had been issued returnable to-day. Kum On, the manager of the company, proved the debt. There was about $100 worth of property belonging to the defendant left in the shop.—Judgment for the plaintiffs.

J. ULLMANN v. MARTY, $94.33.—This was a claim for the balance of principal and interest due on a promissory note, given by the defendant at Manila, three years ago, to the plaintiff's brother, Felix Ullmann, by whom it was transferred to the plaintiff. The defendant had to leave for France shortly after the note was made, to serve three years in the army, and he has only recently returned. During his absence the defendant's brother, R. Marty, had made payments on account on his behalf, and plaintiff now sought to recover the balance. The defendant admitted that there was $20 still due on the note, but pleaded payment as to the remainder. He was only able to prove one payment of $10 for which credit had not been given, and judgment was given for the plaintiff for $84.33 with costs.

CHAN A WAN v. HORTON, $4.35.—Plaintiff, a wet nurse, claimed for eighteen days' wages. Her wages were $6 a month with an allowance of $1.25 for food. She said she had a dispute with the cook, who would not allow her to cook her food. Upon speaking to her mistress about this she told her she could go.—The defendant, Inspector Horton, said the plaintiff had a row with the boy in the cook-house, and he found afterwards that she had been in the habit of leaving the boy to clean up after her when she cooked her food. He then heard from his daughter that the plaintiff was going away. Witness sent for her and told her she could not leave without notice, and that if she did he would not pay her any wages and would return her registration paper to the Registrar-General's office. She said she did not care, slammed the door, and went out.—Defendant's daughter gave corroborative evidence.—Judgment for the defendant with costs.

DRISCOLL v. LUK CHAN SHAN, $25.20.—This was a claim for the balance of account for goods sold and delivered. Defendant did not appear.—Judgment for the plaintiff with costs.

ROSE AND CO. v. LUK CHAN SAN, $28.—This was also a claim for goods sold and delivered. Defendant did not appear, and judgment was given for the plaintiffs with costs.

BEFORE ACTING CHIEF JUSTICE SNOWDEN.

CHOY KWAN v. WONG MAN SHING.

His Lordship sent down the following judgment in this case, heard before him a few weeks ago.—This was a claim for $123.32, for blood supplied by the plaintiff to the defendant, who is a tea-box maker and uses it to make a sort of size employed in their manufacture. The defendant paid into Court $20.27 in satisfaction of the whole demand, which the plaintiff refused to accept. Mr. Ng Choy appeared for the defendant. The accountant, Mok Achu, produced an account for $123.32, after giving the credit for $30.80, beginning with February, 1877. A book is produced which plaintiff's accountant issued to defendant. On sales the book was brought, entries made by the accountant, and returned to defendant. This book, which ought to have been in defendant's custody, came into plaintiff's hands, he says, in the following way. He went with his wife, a shrewd old woman who conducted the business, to ask for payment at the end of the year. Some dispute arose, when defendant threw down the book and told plaintiff to summon him. The old woman says her husband did not go with her; he says he was present. It seems that the parties have long dealt with each other, for seven or eight years; no difficulty or dispute has ever arisen before, until lately, when a new accountant came into defendant's service. Plaintiff's wife declares that defendant's accountant never complained of alterations in the book. She denies having received about 60 Taels in sums she is questioned about by the learned counsel. Mok Achu, the accountant, confirms her statement as to when and how the entries were to be made. The old woman told him to put down what he received; he never showed her any money. On the other hand, the defendant's accountant swears that he paid the plaintiff's wife $132.68, and made entries in his cash book. He produces bills which he swears the old woman brought and Mok Achu says he drew up. They bear receipts but not a chop, which is often omitted in dealings between friends, as these had been. The defendant confirms his accountant as to payment and denies that the book the plaintiff produces is the one he used, which he says he returned to have the mistakes corrected. I deferred giving judgment in hopes of being able to find out by a closer examination of the evidence on which side the truth lies, but am unable to alter the conclusion I came to that judgment must be given for the plaintiff only for the amount paid into court, $20.27, with costs *pro tanto*.

CHOY KWAN v. LEUNG AWOO.

This was a claim by the same plaintiff to recover $65.75, also for blood supplied for sizing boxes. The whole account was $93.53, and credit is given for $27.78. Mr. Ng Choy appears this defendant also, who pays into court $14.43, for which the plaintiff declines to accept. The plaintiff's wife, as in the last case, proves that she delivered bills, and the accountant produces his book, which shows that defendant owes Tls. 34 7m. 5c. for the year 1877, and Tls. 12 5m. 8c. balance due for 1876. Credit is given for Tls. 17 by two payments in 1877. Then a bill is shown by Mok Achu, which he says is in his writing, showing that Tls. 20 10m. are due on the account for 1876—he says he brought a sum due in one of the monthly accounts forward. These goods were supplied to the amount of Tls. 8 1m. 7c., making Tls. 23 1m. 7c., to this plaintiff seeks to add Tls. 11 as balance due for last year.—He denies receiving Tls. 10 on the bill for Tls. 20. Defendant swears he paid this Tls. 10 1m. 4c. on December 28th, 1877, and is confirmed by Leong Amoo, his accountant. It is impossible to arrive at any satisfactory conclusion in such a confused state of account.—Judgment for plaintiff for the amount paid into court, $14.43, with costs *pro tanto*.

POLICE COURT.

16th April.

BEFORE C. V. CREAGH, ESQ.

DRUNKENNESS.

Murdoch Ross, of the Burmese steamer *Tsekya Yeen Byan*, was charged with being drunk and damaging a chair.

Cha Acheung said he was a chair coolie to a Chinese woman living in Wellington-street. At about ten o'clock on Monday night witness left his mistress's chair outside the house. The chair was left in his charge, and on going outside he saw the prisoner, who was drunk, lifting the chair up and dropping it on the pavement. A constable came and arrested the prisoner. Upon examining the chair witness found a large hole in its bottom.

P.C. 644 proved taking the prisoner into custody.

The prisoner admitted being drunk and was fined $1; in default, two days' imprisonment; seventy cents of which to be paid to the first witness for damage to the chair.

GAMBLING.

Chan Afuk was charged with gambling, with five others not in custody, on the Recreation Ground, that morning. The prisoner had the bowl and dice produced in his possession when arrested.

His Worship fined the prisoner thirty cents; in default, one day's imprisonment.

BEFORE CHARLES MAY, ESQ.

LARCENY.

Tin Kung Pan was charged with stealing a rifle sling.

George Rivers said that he was a pioneer in Her Majesty's 74th Highlanders. On the 15th instant he was going from one barrack to another when he noticed the prisoner, who was within the barracks boundary, with a rifle sling in his hand. When the prisoner saw witness he ran away and threw the sling down. Witness pursued and caught him.

Patrick Connor, a private in the Highlanders, gave evidence of putting the sling upon the grass to dry and afterwards missing it.

The prisoner said, in defence, that he was working at the retaining wall of the barracks. He saw the leather sling lying upon the grass, so he picked it up, thinking that it had been thrown away.

His Worship sentenced the prisoner to three days' solitary confinement, and to be fed upon rice and water.

BREACHES OF STAMP ORDINANCE.

Li Hung Hi, master of the Shing Cheung goldsmith's shop, No. 261, Queen's-road, was summoned by Mr. Lister for issuing a receipt for a sum of money exceeding $10 without affixing a receipt stamp.

João Silverio Rodrigues, clerk at the Stamp Office, produced the authority of the Hon. Attorney-General for the prosecution. He said the defendant granted a receipt for eight taels one mace eight candareens and four li ($11.36) without affixing the legal receipt stamp.

The defendant admitted the charge, and said that it was a matter of forgetfulness.

His Worship fined the defendant $20; in default, one month's imprisonment.

Tam Sin Chin, master of the Shang Cheung gold-smith's shop, was summoned by Mr. Lister, on a similar charge.

The charge was proved, and his Worship fined the prisoner $25; in default, one month's imprisonment.

THE NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY.

The following is the report of the Court of directors for presentation to the sixth ordinary meeting of the shareholders, to be held at the offices of the Company, this afternoon:—

The directors have the pleasure to lay before the shareholders the sixth half-yearly report, accompanied by the usual statement of accounts, to the thirty-first December, 1877.

The net premia (after deduction of returns and cost of reinsurance) with other receipts amount to Taels 688,245.70, against payments for losses and claims, charges, &c., of Taels 327,864.35, leaving a surplus in working account of Taels 360,381.35 to be carried forward, the total profit on the business of the company up to the above date being Taels 1,821,011.22.

In addition to the dividends set forth in the annexed balance-sheet, further interim returns to contributing shareholders have been paid of seven per cent. on account of 1875 and 1876, making, with previous instalments, twenty per cent. on the net premia for these years, and the paid up capital, viz., Taels 600,000.00, has also been refunded.

The directors have now to recommend the declaration of dividends as follows:—To contributors twenty per cent. for the year 1877, and to shareholders generally seventy-five taels per share, which payments will absorb the sum of about Taels 335,000.

As the period of three years for which the office was constituted terminated on the 31st December last no further liabilities have been incurred, and the directors will proceed to distribute the funds of the company remaining in hand as the expiry of the risks enables them to do so.

By order of the court of directors,

HERBERT S. MORRIS,
Secretary.

TIENTSIN.

4th April.

A report reached us, a few days ago, of a rising in Shansi, which has since been confirmed; and at the same time it was stated that the rising had been suppressed; also that soldiers and cannon had been sent to keep the peace. Perhaps a surer, more humane, and perhaps less expensive way, would be to send bread. Indeed, another report, wholly independent of the former, and unofficial as well, and apparently trustworthy, says that the soldiers met the "insurgents" (?) with "we have come to tell you that food is on the way, and will soon be here," and that on hearing this the rebels dispersed at once.

Some months ago, several villages in Ling-hsien, Shantung, obtained permission of the Magistrate to organize companies for self-defence against banditti. Once organized, they resisted the collection of the taxes, and were so powerful that the Magistrate could do nothing with them. They went so far as to form two camps. These, after a time, had a disagreement and were on the point of having a pitched battle, but the leader and some others of the stronger party, who had sometime heard the Gospel in a mission chapel, made some concessions, saying, "This new doctrine exhorts men to live in peace and *not to* quarrel and fight, for all are brothers; and really we all have one end in view, and to fight will injure our own cause." So a theatrical performance and a feast took the place of a fight.

The new Magistrate, who recently took charge in Ling-hsien, is said to have come to terms with these fellows; but the meaning of this movement, and whereunto it will lead, remain to be seen.

Northern Honan seems to be in quite as distressing a condition as Shansi. The Governor has applied for 90,000 piculs of grain from the Liang-cho granaries, 100,000 piculs from Kiangsu, and a large sum of money as well. It has been suggested that perhaps some of the foreign relief money should be sent to Honan from some of the up-river ports, provided persons are found ready to undertake its distribution. While doubtless other provinces should not be neglected, perhaps those nearest home should receive our first attention. The distress is now coming to be scarcely a matter of degree, even. Houses which have become sepulchres, dead bodies in the fields and by the road-side, and other sights too horrible to mention, are met with only a few hundred *li* from this place. I believe all the money that will be received could be judiciously used in Chihli and Northern Shantung, and then not be enough to save all lives. Still it should not be limited in its use to these parts alone.—The weather still keeps dry, with only a sprinkle a few days ago.

It is currently reported, and believed to be true, that an arsenal is to be started near Peking, probably in the Yuen Ming Yuen, or Summer Palace. This may account for the recent call of certain parties from the Southern arsenals to Peking.—*N. C. Daily News* Correspondent.

In the memoirs of Lord Melbourne, recently published, the following anecdote of Lord Beaconsfield is given. When a young man, and before he had entered Parliament, he met at Mrs. Norton's Lord Melbourne, then Home Secretary, who talked with him for a long time. Lord Melbourne was attracted more and more as he listened to the uncommonplace language and spirit of the youthful politician, and thought to himself that he would be worth serving. Abruptly, but with a certain tone of kindness which took away any air of assumption, he said, "Well, now tell me, what do you want to be?" The quiet gravity of the reply fairly startled him—"I want to be Prime Minister."

THE FRENCH MAIL.

The M. M. Co's steamer *Irrawaddy*, Captain Gauvain, from Marseilles with dates to the 10th ultimo, via Naples, Port Said, Suez, Aden, Colombo and Point de Galle with the London mail of the 8th March, arrived here last night. We take the subjoined items from the *Straits Times Extra*:—

LONDON, 23rd March.

It is reported that Russia demands that the British ironclad squadron shall leave the Sea of Marmora and the Dardanelles. The Russian press are greatly irritated against England, and accuse her of wishing to humiliate Russia. The French press support England.

England has proposed to Russia that the diplomatic communication of the treaty to the Powers shall be treated as equivalent to its presentation at the Congress. Russia has refused to comply, believing that by a diplomatic communication she has fulfilled her international obligations. The *Pall Mall Gazette* states that England has notified to Russia her discontent with this reply. Prince Bismarck and Count Andrassy are mediating. Russia insists upon excluding from the Congress the Bessarabian question and the cession of Armenia.

BERLIN, 23rd March.

An essential modification in the German Government is imminent. The German Ambassador at Vienna is partially replacing Prince Bismarck, whilst the creation of Imperial Ministers of Finance and Railways is pending.

BERLIN, 24th March.

It is semi-officially stated that German interests are unaffected by the treaty of peace concluded at San Stefano.

LONDON, 25th March.

The British training ship *Eurydice* capsized yesterday afternoon to the south of the Isle of Wight. Four hundred lives were lost.

In the House of Commons the Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs (Mr. R. Bourke), replying to a question, said that two Turkish garrisons in Crete had surrendered, and that no portion of the interior of the island was now under the Turkish authorities.

The Secretary of State for India (the Marquis of Salisbury), in reply to a question, said he regretted the removal of Mr. Oliphant from the Nizam's service, and that the motive was a political one.

Obituary.—Lieut.-Colonel Lightfoot.

ST. PETERSBURG, 25th March.

Le Nord, a Russian organ published in Brussels, states that it is Europe's duty to solve the crisis without England.

BERLIN, 25th March.

The *North German Gazette* states that the Congress is not likely to meet, but that England's attitude does not absolutely imply war. The Russian Army, the same journal further states, remains near Constantinople, and will regulate its conduct by that of the British ironclad Squadron.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 26th March.

The Grand Duke Nicholas visited the Sultan to-day at the Palace of Dolma Batche. The Sultan afterwards returned his visit. The Grand Duke lunches with the Sultan to-morrow.

PARIS, 26th March.

The Paris papers state that France will not participate in the European Congress unless all the Powers are represented.

LONDON, 27th March.

The negotiations in connection with a European Congress are at a deadlock. Letters have been sent by the Pope to the Czar and the German Emperor couched in a conciliatory spirit.

Withdrawals from Bank for Germany about £250,000. Consols, 95⅝. Rentes, 109. Bar Silver 54⅜. Four per cents, 82. Four and half per cents, 82½. Five and half per cents, 91. Exchange on India 1s. 8⅞d. Manchester market dull and irregular.

ADEN, 28th March.

The *Bokhara* with the English mails of March 15th left at midnight last night for Bombay, and the *Nepaul* for Galle and Calcutta at 9 yesterday morning.

LONDON, 28th March.

Obituary.—Sir Gilbert Scott, the celebrated architect.

The Roumanian Minister for Foreign Affairs has declared the treaty made at San Stefano to be null and a scourge (*sic*) for Roumania.

LONDON, 29th March.

In the House of Lords last night, the Earl of Beaconsfield explained that all hopes of a Congress meeting having ceased, and that the balance of Power in the Mediterranean being disturbed Government having advised her Majesty, her Majesty had called out the reserve forces, and that the Earl of Derby, objecting to this step, had resigned.

In the House of Commons last night Mr. Gathorne Hardy (Secretary of State for War), replying to a question, said the reserves that had been called out were the first army reserve, and the Militia reserves, altogether amounting to 38,000 men. The Militia, said Mr. Hardy, will be only embodied in the event of a British expeditionary force being despatched to the East.

LONDON, 30th March.

Lord Salisbury will succeed Lord Derby. It is expected that Mr. Gathorne Hardy will receive a Peerage, and succeed Lord Salisbury, and that Colonel Stanley (brother of Lord Derby) will succeed Mr. G. Hardy.

The Russian authorities have requested the Servian Army Corps to occupy Sofia, the Russian troops there having been ordered to join the Russian Army near Constantinople.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The P. M. steamer *China*, Captain Berry, with mails from San Francisco to the 4th ultimo, arrived here yesterday morning. The subjoined items of American news are taken from San Francisco files, but the foreign intelligence has been anticipated by telegrams and the last English mail papers:—

THE CHINESE QUESTION.

WASHINGTON, February 25th.

In the House to-day, Willis, of Kentucky, on behalf of the Committee on Education and Labour, made their report on the Chinese question, accompanied by the resolution appended. From the report we give the following extracts:—

The first Treaty between China and the United States was ratified in July, 1844. Though it granted no rights or privileges to the Chinese, yet immediately thereafter they began to immigrate to California. Their number, few at first, gradually and steadily increased up to the Spring of the year 1876, when the people of the Pacific Slope became alarmed at the great influx of this class of immigrants, and, by means of the Press and public meetings, endeavoured to check it. The number of immigrants for the quarter ending June 30th, 1877, which was the second quarter following the Chinese agitation, was 6,691, the highest ever reached. The rate of increase has been very rapid. Dividing the last two decades into periods of five years, the average number of immigrants for the period from 1855 to 1859, inclusive, is ascertained to be 4,530; for the second period, from 1860 to 1864, it was 6,600; from 1865 to 1870, 9,311; from 1871 to 1874, 13,000. In other words, the increase for four periods of five years each has been at the rate of fifty per cent. The lowest estimate of Chinese in the Pacific States is 150,000. Accepting this as correct, it will be seen that at the above rate of increase, and after deducting the large number who return, the Chinese population will in the near future exceed the male adult population of Americans in those States, and all other races combined.

Even at present it closely approximates the voting population. The probability that this rate of immigration will continue seems well founded. China contains about one-third of all the human beings on the globe. Its population is ten times greater than that of the United States. The density of the population may be realized by recollecting the fact that in the State of Ohio the number of persons to the square mile is 70, while in many provinces of the Chinese Empire it exceeds 400, and the average of the provinces is 300. The wages of the labouring class in China range from $3 to $5 per month. Their condition is a hard and miserable one. They are exceedingly migratory in their dispositions, and though their ports have been so scantily opened to free commerce, they are to be found to-day in every civilized community in the world. They find in America a congenial climate, high wages, and a more liberal Government. They are separated from us by a comparatively narrow ocean, which is pacific in spirit as well as in name. The passage can be made quickly and cheaply—the usual price being from $40 to $50, which, by competition, has been reduced as low as $12. If any are too poor to pay this small sum, brokers stand ready to advance the necessary amount, to be secured by a mortgage contract upon their future wages. Under these

inviting conditions, it is fair to presume that there will be no decrease in the future either in the extent or the rapidity of Chinese immigration. If this be even measurably true, these memorials and petitions present a question of the most vital and immediate importance.

No legislation affecting the Chinese already here is asked or desired. They came to this country under the provisions of a treaty, which was the result of efforts of our own and other nations to open China to foreign commerce. Their claims to be protected in the full enjoyment of all the rights and privileges which they have acquired under the treaty and under the law cannot justly be denied.

The majority of immigrants unload from the port of Hongkong, a British Colony. A change or abrogation of our present Treaty with China will not, therefore, check the evil. The joint action of both China and Great Britain will alone be effective. In view of the fact that the well-known policy of the Chinese Government is adverse to the immigration of its citizens, and that Great Britain has already, without offence to China, absolutely prohibited immigration to several of her Colonies, it is believed that similar action on our part will not destroy or disturb the friendly commercial relations now existing. But were it otherwise, the harmony and perpetuity of our political and social institutions cannot be weighed in the same balance with the mere material prosperity of commercial advances. Your Committee, therefore, unanimously recommend that immediate correspondence be opened upon this subject with the Governments of China and Great Britain, and present, accompanying this report, a joint resolution to that effect.

The Joint resolution relative to Chinese immigration, is as follows:—

Whereas, It appears that the great majority of Chinese immigrants are unwilling to conform to our institutions, to become permanent residents of our country, and accept the rights and assume the responsibilities of citizenship; and,

Whereas, They have indicated no capacity to assimilate with our people; therefore,

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to open correspondence with the Governments of China and Great Britain, with the view of securing a change or abrogation of all stipulations in existing treaties which permit the unlimited immigration of Chinese to the United States.

DATE PALMS FOR THE DESERT.

WASHINGTON, February 24th.

Gen. Chas. P. Stone, writing from Cairo, Egypt, to Gen. Leduc, says:—"From what I have seen of the date-producing regions in this part of the world, and what I know of the Desert of Colorado, between Cairsa Creek and Fort Yuma, I am inclined to believe that the greater portion of the latter region can be made productive and very valuable by making plantations of the date palm. This tree not only does not require much water, but water is prejudicial to it, and the climate of the Colorado Desert is singularly like that of some of the best date producing districts here. In any case, I feel assured that all the New River portion of the Colorado Desert would grow the date tree without difficulty."

THE VETO OF THE SILVER BILL AND ITS PASSAGE OVER THE VETO.

WASHINGTON, February 28th.

The President has just—at 1.35 p.m.—returned the Silver-bill to the House without his signature, and stating his objections. At 1.40 the Speaker laid the veto message before the House, and, perfect order having been obtained, the Clerk read it. The President says it has been his earnest desire to concur with Congress in the adoption of measures to increase the silver coinage of the country, but so as not to impair the obligation of contracts, either public or private, nor injuriously affect the public credit. It was only on the conviction that this bill did not meet that essential requirement that he felt it his duty to withhold from it his approval. The message further states that the capital defect of the bill is that it contains no provision protecting from its operation pre-existing debts, in case the coinage which it creates shall continue of less value than that which was the sole legal tender when they were created.

LATER.

The Silver bill was returned to the House this morning with the President's veto. It was immediately taken up, and on the question "Shall the bill become a law, notwithstanding the objections of the President?" the vote stood 196 in the affirmative, and 73 in the negative. It was then ordered to be sent to the Senate, where a vote will probably be reached this afternoon.

February 28th, Afternoon.

The Silver bill has passed both houses. In the Senate by 46 to 19.

ALLEGED KIDNAPPING OF FLORIDA NEGROES INTO CUBAN SLAVERY.

WASHINGTON, March 1st.

It having been represented to the President that negroes had been kidnapped from Florida and sold into slavery in Cuba, he has sent, as a confidential agent to Cuba, Judge Leonard, Republican Congressman from Louisiana, who will inquire into the truth of the report, and also into the real condition of the insurrection on that island, concerning which there are contradictory reports.

The difference between the preacher, the builder, and the architect of the church is simply this:—One is the rector, the other erector, and the third the director.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

OPIUM.

TUESDAY, 16th April.

Of Patna sales at $575 to $580, the latter figure being for select chests. Benares placed at $555.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—
- Bank Bills, on demand ... 3/10½
- Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight ... 3/10¾
- Bank Bills, at 6 months' sight 3/11 to 3/11¼
- Credits, at 6 months' sight ... 3/11¼ to 3/11½
- Documentary Bills, at 6 months' sight ... 3/11¼

ON BOMBAY.—Bank, sight ... 222½

ON CALCUTTA.—Bank, sight ... 222½

ON SHANGHAI.—
- Bank, sight ... 71¾
- Private, 30 days' sight ... 72¾

SHARES.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Shares—54 per cent. premium.

Union Insurance Society of Canton—$1,325 per share.

China Traders' Insurance Company's Shares—$1,250 per share.

Yangtsze Insurance Association—Tls. 620 per share.

Chinese Insurance Company—$260 per share.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$695 per share.

China Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$172 per share.

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company's Shares—8 per cent. premium.

Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.'s Shares—$13 per share discount.

Shanghai Steam Navigation Company—Tls. 20 per share.

Hongkong Gas Company's Shares—$75 per share.

Hongkong Hotel Company's Shares—$55 per share.

China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—par.

Chinese Imperial Loan—£105.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1877—£103 10s.

SALES ON APRIL 16TH, AS REPORTED BY CHINESE.

Gum Olibanum—50 cases, at $3.20, by Mui Fat to travelling trader.

Cloves—5 packages, at $38.50, by Mui Fat to travelling trader.

Flagrant Wood—30 piculs, at $3.20, by Mui Fat to travelling trader.

Vermicelli—30 bags, at $8.50, by Kwong-Sang Tai to travelling trader.

White Sugar—100 bags, at $5.95, by Wo Tack Hing to local trader.

Garroo Wood—2 cases, $225.00, by Kwai Mow to travelling trader.

Cardamons—(inferior), 20 cases, at $17.50, by Kwai Mow to travelling trader.

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(FROM MESSRS. FALCONER & CO.'S REGISTER.)

April 16th.

Barometer—9 A.M.	30.170
Barometer—1 P.M.	30.114
Barometer—4 P.M.	30.088
Thermometer—9 A.M.	71
Thermometer—1 P.M.	73
Thermometer—4 P.M.	73
Thermometer—9 A.M. (Wet bulb)	70
Thermometer—1 P.M. (Wet bulb)	73
Thermometer—4 P.M. (Wet bulb)	73
Thermometer—Maximum	74
Thermometer—Minimum (over night)	71

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

YESTERDAY'S TELEGRAMS, April 16th.

BAROMETER, THERMOMETER, &c.	HONGKONG Previous day at 4 P.M.	HONGKONG On date at 10 A.M.	AMOY Previous day at 4 P.M.	AMOY On date at 10 A.M.	SHANGHAI Previous day at 4 P.M.	SHANGHAI On date at 10 A.M.	NAGASAKI Previous day at 4 P.M.	NAGASAKI On date at 10 A.M.
Barometer	30.06	30.20	30.06	30.09	30.13	30.15	30.03	30.24
Thermometer attached	74.0	71.0	—	—	64.0	52.0	64.3	58.8
Direction of Wind	SSE	E	SE	NE	N	NE	N	ENE
Force	3	4	3	3	4	3	4	3
Dry Thermometer	76.0	71.0	73.0	67.0	58.0	50.0	57.5	52.2
Wet Thermometer	73.0	69.0	71.0	65.0	51.0	45.0	56.1	50.0
Weather	b.c.	c.m.	b.	o.c.	o.c.r.	o.c.	f.r.	b.c.
Hours Rain	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	4
Quantity fallen	—	0.12	—	—	—	0.38	—	0.31

BAROMETER, level of the sea in inches, tens, and hundreds.

THERMOMETER, in Fahrenheit degrees and tens, kept in the open air in a shaded situation.

DIRECTION OF WIND is registered every two points; N., N.N.E., N.E., &c.

FORCE OF WIND.—0 calm. 1 to 3 light breeze. 3 to 5 moderate. 5 to 7 fresh. 7 to 8 strong. 8 to 10 heavy. 10 to 12 violent.

STATE OF WEATHER.—B. Clear blue sky. C. Cloudy. D. Drizzly. F. Fog. G. Foggy. H. Hail. L. Lightning. M. Misty. O. Overcast. P. Passing showers. Q. Squally. R. Rainy. S. Snow. T. Thunder. U. Bad, threatening. V. Visibility. W. Storm. Z. Calm. The letters are repeated to indicate any increase over the mean average of their signification.

RAIN.—The hours of rain for the previous 24 hours (noon) are registered from 1 to 24, and the quantity of water fallen indicated in inches, tens and hundreds.

INSURANCES.

TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept Risks against Fire at Current Rates, subject to a Bonus of 20 per cent.

SIEMSSEN & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 16th November, 1872. [30

STANDARD FIRE OFFICE, LONDON.

The Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS to the above Company at this Port, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES against FIRE to the extent of $40,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

Discount 20 %.

VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co

Hongkong, 1st March, 1878. [401

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to GRANT POLICIES AGAINST FIRE to the extent of 45,000 Dollars on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, at Current Local Rates, subject to a Discount of 20 % on the premia.

NORTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, January, 1876. [2

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents to the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $40,000, on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, 9th November, 1868. [22

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM this date, until further notice, a discount of Twenty per cent. (20 %) upon the Current Local Rates of Premia will be allowed upon Insurances effected with this Company.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 27th June, 1872. [26

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has been appointed AGENT at THIS PORT for THE POSITIVE GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY (LIMITED).

W. H. NOTLEY.

Hongkong, 6th June, 1877. [tf34

THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES.

HENRY B. HYDE, President.
J. W. ALEXANDER, Vice-President.
SAMUEL BORROWE, Secretary.
A. A. HAYES, Jr., General Manager for China and Japan.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE—120, BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

ASSETS	$31,700,000.
SURPLUS	$5,500,000.

The Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS IN HONGKONG, China, for the above Company, are prepared to accept RISKS at GREATLY REDUCED RATES and upon Terms very favourable to the Assured.

For full Information and Particulars, apply to

OLYPHANT & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 21st January, 1878. [202

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST. A.D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation, are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Policies at current rates, payable either here, in London, or at the principal Ports of India, China, and Australia.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates.

A discount of 20 % allowed.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000, at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, 26th July, 1872. [23

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY (LIMITED).

CAPITAL TAELS 400,000; EQUAL TO $555,555.55.

DIRECTORS.

LEE SING, of the Lai Hing Firm.
CHAN SHUNG LAI, of the Lai Yuen Firm.
WONG YIK PUN, of the Chun Cheong Wing Hong.
LOO YEE, of the Yee On Firm.
FONG SOEY FUNG, of the Tung Sang Wo Hong.
WONG PAK CHEONG, of the San Tye Lee Hong.
PUN PONG, of the Wy Sing Firm.

MANAGER—HO AMEI.

MARINE RISKS on Goods, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to Australia, California, Manila, Singapore, Saigon, Penang, and to all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan.

Head Office, 8 and 9, Praya West.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1877. [1331

YANGTSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up)	Tls. 420,000
PERMANENT RESERVE	Tls. 230,000
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND	Tls. 75,000
TOTAL CAPITAL and Accumulations this date	Tls. 725,000

DIRECTORS.

F. B. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.
M. W. BOYD, Esq. | C. KREBS, Esq.
M. P. EVANS, Esq. | C. LUCAS, Esq.

SECRETARIES.

Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Shanghai.

LONDON BANKERS.

Messrs. BARING BROTHERS & Co.

AGENCIES IN

HONGKONG, LONDON, SAN FRANCISCO, and the Principal Ports in the East.

POLICIES granted on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World, at CURRENT RATES.

Subject to a charge of 12 % for Interest on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the UNDERWRITING BUSINESS will be annually distributed among all Contributors of Business in proportion to the premium paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 1st October, 1877. [45

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	CAPTAIN	AT	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON, via SUEZ CANAL	Glaucus			Butterfield & Swire	On 20th inst.
LONDON	Elcano	Barmby	Hongkong	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Quick despatch.
PORTLAND (OREGON)	Freeman Clark	Dwight	Hongkong	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Quick despatch.
PORTLAND (OREGON)	Wildwood	Harriman	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick despatch.
PORT DARWIN, &c.	Thales (str.)	Pocock	Hongkong	Geo. R. Stevens & Co.	On 23rd inst., at noon.
VICTORIA (VANCOUVER'S IS.)	Quickstep	Barnaby	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick despatch.
NEW YORK	Wega	Jachens	Hongkong	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Quick despatch.
SAN FRANCISCO, via Y'HAMA	China (str.)	Berry		P. M. S. S. Co.	On 23rd inst., at 3 P.M.
SAN FRANCISCO, via Y'HAMA	Oceanic (str.)			O. & O. S. Co.	Quick despatch.
SAN FRANCISCO	P. J. Carleton	Amesbury	Hongkong	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Quick despatch.
MANILA	Conchita	Ariaz	Hongkong	Remedios & Co.	Quick despatch.
MANILA	Teodora	Hormasa	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick despatch.
MANILA	Mactan (str.)	Erquiaga	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	To-day, at noon.
ILOILO	Villa de Rivadavia	Camus	Hongkong	Remedios & Co.	Quick despatch.
SINGAPORE, BRISBANE, &c.	Bowen			Gibb, Livingston & Co.	On 24th inst., at noon.
SINGAPORE, BOMBAY, &c.	Kashgar (str.)	Baker	Hongkong	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 20th inst., at noon.
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, &c.	Peiho (str.)	Pasqualini	Hongkong	Messageries Maritimes	To-morrow, at noon.
SAIGON	Altona (str.)		Hongkong	Socy Shing	On 22nd inst.
YOKOHAMA	Malacca (str.)			P. & O. S. N. Co.	Quick despatch.
YOKOHAMA	Volga (str.)			Messageries Maritimes	Quick despatch.
YOKOHAMA AND HIOGO	Madras (str.)		Hongkong	Melchers & Co.	Quick despatch.
SHANGHAI	Irraouaddy (str.)			Messageries Maritimes	To-morrow, at 6 P.M.
SHANGHAI	Gwalior (str.)			P. & O. S. N. Co.	Quick despatch.
AMOY, TAIWAN, & TAMSUI	Taiwan (str.)	M. Young	Hongkong	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	To-morrow, at noon.
AMOY	Esmeralda (str.)	Cullen	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	To-day, at noon.

FOR SALE.

SAYLE AND CO. are now showing their AUTUMN AND WINTER STOCK of NEW GOODS, comprising CHRISTY'S BLACK, BROWN, and DRAB FELT HATS, in all the latest shapes,

TWEED HATS, PARIS SILK HATS, and DRAB SHELLS.

TWEED SHOOTING and SMOKING CAPS.

A Very Choice Assortment of FANCY and BLACK WINDSOR SCARVES, also the "Duke's," "Royal," "Four-in-Hand," "West End," "Bond Street," and "Club House" CRAVATS.

SILK and CASHMERE MUFFLERS.

A New Stock of SOUTHGATE'S PATENT OVERLAND TRUNKS. LADIES' DRESS TRUNKS, SOLE LEATHER and BASIL PORTMANTEAUS.

COAT CASES, GLADSTONE and COURIER BAGS.

The "Dreadnought" PORTMANTEAU, Solid Leather.

MEERSCHAUM PIPES, CIGAR and CIGARETTE HOLDERS.

WHITE LONG CLOTH, OXFORD TWILL, and COLOURED REGATTA SHIRTS.

LAMBSWOOL, SAXONY, CASHMERE, and MERINO UNDER-SHIRTS.

GENTLEMEN'S HALF HOSE in SILK, LAMBSWOOL, CASHMERE, MERINO, LISLE THREAD, COTTON, and BALBRIGGAN.

LINEN COLLARS in the following shapes: "Arctic," "Serapis," "Clyde," "Tandem," "Lothair," "Connaught," "London Society," Shakespeare," &c.

CARDIGAN JACKETS and BRACES.

SILK UMBRELLAS and WALKING STICKS.

TURKISH TOWELS and BATH BLANKETS.

LINEN DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS and NAPKINS, in all sizes.

LINEN and COTTON SHEETING and PILLOW LINEN.

WOOLLEN DEPARTMENT.

Having completed our arrangements in this Department for the coming Season, we invite an Early Inspection of our LARGE and CHOICE STOCK of SCOTCH and ENGLISH GOODS in all the newest and most fashionable makes, consisting of—

NEW WOOL and WORSTED COATINGS,
FINE SAXONY COATINGS,
PURE WOOL SCOTCH SUITINGS,
NEW FANCY TROWSERINGS,
VESTINGS, FRIEZES,
for ULSTER OVERCOATS, &c., &c.

Great care has been bestowed in the selection of these Goods both as regards style and substance, and having had our orders executed at a time when the Choicest Goods were in the Market we confidently solicit your Orders.

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This Department having undergone extensive alterations is now upon the Ground Floor of the Exchange, which will conduce much to the convenience of our Customers. It is placed under New and Effective Management, and all orders entrusted to us will receive prompt attention and be executed in a first-class style.

SAYLE AND CO.
VICTORIA EXCHANGE,
QUEEN'S ROAD AND STANLEY STREET,
HONGKONG;
AND AT SHANGHAI.

FOR SALE.

THREE ENGLISH SOWS, in fine condition. For further Particulars, inquire of

AH YON, Compradore, 57, Praya.

Hongkong, 26th February, 1878. [387

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE and PORTER.

DAVID CORSAR & SONS'
Merchant Navy
Navy Boiled
Long Flax
Crown
} CANVAS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, 11th May, 1867. [15

NOW ON SALE.

IMPERIAL QUARTO.

ENGLISH AND CHINESE DICTIONARY, WITH THE PUNTI AND MANDARIN PRONUNCIATION.

An Anglo-Chinese Dictionary, published at the *Daily Press* Office, Hongkong.

For comprehensiveness and practical service this Work stands unrivalled. All the new words which the Chinese have to late years been compelled to coin to express the numerous objects in machinery, photography, telegraphy, and in science generally, which the rapid advance of foreign relations has imposed upon them, are here given *in extenso*. Each and every word is fully illustrated and explained, forming exercises for students of a most instructive nature. Both the Court and Punti pronunciations are given, the accents being carefully marked on the best principle hitherto attained. The typography displays the success of an attempt to make the Chinese and English type correspond in the size of body, thereby effecting a vast economy of space, achieving a clearness not previously attained, and dispensing with those vast margins and vacant spaces which have heretofore characterized Chinese publications.

For practical purposes the arrangement of the work is so complete, that a reference to its pages enables a person who understands English to communicate *effectively* with natives who understand nothing but Chinese. In this respect the work will be found indispensable to all Europeans residing in China, and to the natives themselves it explains subjects fully with which very few indeed of them are perfectly acquainted. To parties resident in England and interested in China it cannot but be invaluable occasionally.

To illustrate the vast scope of the work, the following facts are submitted for consideration:—Chalmers' Vocabulary contains about 16,000 Chinese characters, and Medhurst's English and Chinese Dictionary about 100,000, whilst this work contains more than 50,000 English words, and upwards of 600,000 Chinese characters. Again, despite all the grammars and other elementary works as yet published, the student of this difficult language absolutely requires examples to display the various applications and equivalents of different words which have one general meaning. Of these examples this work contains more than five times as many as any other Dictionary hitherto published.

It comprises upwards of two thousand large quarto pages.

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"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE, WYNDHAM ST.

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BEST QUALITY CARDIFF STEAM COAL for Sale, ex Godown.

Apply to

BATTLES & Co.

Hongkong, 1st December, 1877. [53

FOR SALE.

DOUBLE-BARREL GUNS, CENTRAL and PIN-FIRE, with Cartridges, Cartridge Cases, Wadding, Shot, &c. Also RIFLES and REVOLVERS.

Apply to J. F. SCHEFFER, 54, Praya Central.

Hongkong, 18th September, 1877. [40

FOR SALE.

CUTLER, PALMER'S CELEBRATED WINES AND COGNAC.

Price List on application.

F. BLACKHEAD & Co.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1877. [46

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WEST POINT IRON WORKS

The MACHINERY and STOCK-IN-TRADE. Also, A STEAM LAUNCH.

For further particulars, apply to

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Hongkong, 8th April, 1878. [603

FOR SALE, GUNNY BAGS, from Calcutta.

Apply to

FOOK MOW LOONG & Co., 4, Bonham Strand, Praya West.

Hongkong, 15th April, 1878. [2w644

FOR SALE.

CHAMPAGNE, 1874, HEIDSIECK & Co.'s MONOPOLE.

DEETJEN & Co.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1877. [6m1034

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS.

Neither the CAPTAINS, the AGENTS, nor the OWNERS, will be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBT contracted by the Officers or the Crews of the following Vessels during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

ATALANTA, German steamer, Petersen.—Siemssen & Co.
ALTONA, German steamer, Müller.—Wm. Pustau & Co.
ANNA SIEBEN, German bark, Paulsen.—Ed. Schellhass & Co.
BLACK PRINCE, British ship, Inglis.—Turner & Co.
BIANCA PRETICA, Italian bark, Tancredi.—Thomas Howard & Co.
BUA PAN, Siamese bark, Müller.—Kien-tye-loong.
CHANDOS, American ship, Emery.—Russell & Co.
CORONA, British ship, Spence.—Meyer & Co.
CRESSWELL, British bark, White.—Captain.
CRUSADER, American bark, Gorham.—H. Kiær & Co.
ELCANO, American ship, Barmby.—Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.
ELIZABETH OSTLE, British bark, Flinn.—Meyer & Co.
EME, British bark, Asals.—Captain.
EMPIRE, American ship, Leckie.—Messageries Maritimes.
ENID, British bark, Braithwaite.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
FAUGH BALAUGH, German bark, Rüte.—Carlowitz & Co.
FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE, British bark, McIntire.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
FRANK MARION, American bark, Eldridge.—Meyer & Co.
FREEMAN CLARK, American ship, Dwight.—Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.
GLENFINLAS, British steamer, Wilcox.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
GLENROY, Brit. steamer, Donaldson.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
GLOBE, British bark, Harrison.—Meyer & Co.
GOODELL, American bark, French.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
GREAT ADMIRAL, American ship, Thompson.—Russell & Co.
HARKAWAY, Brit. bark, Petts.—Russell & Co.
HELENA, German bark, Volguardsen.—Wieler & Co.
JEAN PIERRE, French bark, Legasse.—Carlowitz & Co.
KALAJA, Russian bark, Roos.—Brandao & Co.
KIM-YONG-TYE, Siam. bark, Kofoed.—Chinese.
LADOGA, American ship, Pierce.—Captain.
LADY PENRHYN, British bark, Owen.—Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.
MACTAN, Spanish steamer, Erquiaga.—Russell & Co.
MARQUIS OF ARGYLE, British bark, McKeon.—Rozario & Co.
MECCA, British steamer, Morney.—Landstein & Co.
MICHELLE SELCHAU, Danish bark, Gerstenberg.—Weiler & Co.
MINERVA, British steamer, Peacock.—Siemssen & Co.
NIMROD, British bark, Clark.—Adamson, Bell & Co.
NORTH STAR, American ship, Thomson.—Russell & Co.
OLYMPIA, German steamer, Nagel.—Siemssen & Co.
PACIFIC, German steamer, Petersen.—Siemssen & Co.
PARSEE, British steamer, Sergent.—Melchers & Co.
P. J. CARLETON, American bark, Amesbury.—Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.
PHAETON, British bark, Scheel.—Wieler & Co.
QUICKSTEP, American bark, Barnaby.—Russell & Co.
RADNORSHIRE, British steamer, Thomson.—H. Kiær & Co.
ROSA BOETTCHER, German bark, Schultz.—Wm. Pustau & Co.
SAMAR, American ship, Miller.—Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.
STAR OF INDIA, British bark, Holloway.—Olyphant & Co.
STATE OF ALABAMA, British, str., Ritchie.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
SUMATRA, American ship, Clough.—Russell & Co.
TAUNTON, British ship, Armstrong.—Captain.
THALES, British steamer, Coles.—Douglas Lapraik & Co.
THOMAS FLETCHER, American bark, Pendleton.—Kin Nam.
TITAN, American ship, Berry.—Russell & Co.
VILLA DE RIVADAVIA, Span. bark, Camus.—Brandao & Co.
WEGA, German ship, Jackens.—Melchers & Co.
WILDWOOD, American ship, Harriman.—Russell & Co.
YOOTUNG, British steamer, Goggins.—Kwok Acheong.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

FOR AMOY, TAIWANFOO, AND TAMSUI.

THE Steamship "TAIWAN," Captain M. Young, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 18th instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co

Hongkong, 15th April, 1878. [641

FOR YOKOHAMA AND HIOGO.

THE British Steamer "MADRAS," shortly expected from Singapore, will have quick despatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

MELCHERS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 15th April, 1878. [636

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship "GLAUCUS" will be despatched on or about the 20th inst.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 8th April, 1878. [531

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship "MALACCA" will leave for the above place shortly after the arrival of the Steamship "GWALIOR" with the next English Mail.

ADAM LIND, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 12th April, 1878.

FOR SINGAPORE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY, AND MELBOURNE.

(Calling off the usual COAST PORTS and taking through Cargo and Passengers for NEW ZEALAND).

THE Eastern and Australian Mail Steam Company's Steamer "BOWEN" will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 24th instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 8th April, 1878. [601

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

THE Company's Steamship "VOLGA," Commandant Rolland, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA shortly after the arrival of the next French Mail.

H. DU POUEY, Agent.

Hongkong, 11th April, 1878.

MONTHLY SERVICE.

FOR PORT DARWIN, COOKTOWN, SYDNEY, AND MELBOURNE, Taking Cargo and Passengers for all AUSTRALIAN and NEW ZEALAND PORTS, TASMANIA, FIJI, and NEW CALEDONIA.

THE Australasian Steam Navigation Company's Chartered Steamship "THALES," Pocock, Commander, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 23rd instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 16th April, 1878. [649

FOR LONDON.

THE A1 American Ship "ELCANO," Barmby, Master, will have quick despatch for the above Port.

For Freight, apply to

VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1878. [567

FOR MANILA.

THE Spanish Bark "CONCHITA," Ariaz, Master, will have quick despatch for the above Port.

For Freight, &c., apply to

REMEDIOS & Co.

Hongkong, 3rd April, 1878. [579

FOR NEW YORK.

THE A1 German Ship "WEGA," Jachens, Master, will load here as above.

For Freight, apply to

VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

Hongkong, 25th March, 1878. [504

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE American Bark "P. J. CARLETON," Amesbury, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

Hongkong, 8th April, 1878. [600

FOR VICTORIA (VANCOUVER'S ISLAND).

THE A1 American Bark "QUICKSTEP," Barnaby, Master, will load for the above Port and have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, 25th March, 1878. [512

FOR PORTLAND (OREGON).

THE A1 American Ship "WILDWOOD," Harriman, Master, will load for the above Port and have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, 25th March, 1878. [513

FOR ILOILO.

THE Spanish Brig "VILLA DE RIVADAVIA," Camus, Master, will have immediate despatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

REMEDIOS & Co.

Hongkong, 12th April, 1878. [627

FOR PORTLAND (OREGON).

THE A1 American Ship "FREEMAN CLARK," Dwight, Master, will load for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 25th March, 1878.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

FOR MANILA.

THE A1 Spanish Bark "TEODORA," Hormasa, Master, will load for the above Port and have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, 10th April, 1878. [2w624

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, POINT DE GALLE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA, PORT SAID, NAPLES, AND MARSEILLES; ALSO, BOMBAY, MAHE, ST. DENIS, AND PORT LOUIS.

ON THURSDAY, the 18th April, 1878, at Noon, the Company's Steamship "PEI-HO," Commandant PASQUALINI, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M., Specie and Parcels until 3 P.M. on the 17th April, 1878. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.) Contents and value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

H. DU POUEY, Agent.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1878.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, SOUTHAMPTON, AND LONDON; ALSO, BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND AUSTRALIA.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship "KASHGAR," Captain E. J. BAKER, will leave this on SATURDAY, the 20th April, at Noon.

For further Particulars, apply to

ADAM LIND, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 12th April, 1878.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamer "CHINA" will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on TUESDAY, the 23rd instant, at 3 P.M., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

A REDUCTION of TWENTY PER CENT. on REGULAR RATES is GRANTED to OFFICERS of the ARMY and NAVY and MEMBERS of the CIVIL and CONSULAR SERVICES in commission.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. on the 22nd instant. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland Cargo should be sent to the Company's Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 9, Praya Central.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 17th April, 1878.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAM SHIP COMPANY.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE, IN CONNECTION WITH THE CENTRAL AND UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING RAILROAD COMPANIES AND ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE Steamship "OCEANIC" will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on ... the ... at 3 P.M., taking Cargo and Passengers for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Connection is made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. on the ... PARCEL PACKAGES will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day. All Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

A REDUCTION is made on RETURN PASSAGE TICKETS.

SPECIAL REDUCTIONS granted to OFFICERS of the ARMY and NAVY and to MEMBERS of the CIVIL and CONSULAR SERVICES.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 37, Queen's Road Central.

G. B. EMORY, Agent.

Hongkong, 16th April, 1878.

FOR SALE TAKASIMA COALS, ex GODOWN.

Apply to

FOOK MOW LOONG & Co., 48, Bonham Strand, Praya West.

Hongkong, 10th April, 1878. [1m616

SING LEE, COAL MERCHANT, No. 37, TUNG-MAN LANE, Has always on Sale every description of HOUSE and STEAM COAL at MODERATE PRICES.

Steam Launches on Hire and for Towing.

ESTABLISHED FOR OVER TWENTY YEARS.

TAI YUNE, COMPRADORE AND GENERAL STOREKEEPER, 2, CENTRAL MARKET.

SHIPS AND PRIVATE FAMILIES SUPPLIED WITH THE BEST PROVISIONS.

ACHEE AND COMPANY. 31, QUEEN'S ROAD.

The CHEAPEST HOUSE IN HONGKONG for every description of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, IRONMONGERY, CUTLERY, GLASSWARE, PLATED WARE, CROCKERYWARE, CARPETS, HEARTHRUGS, MIRRORS, ENGRAVINGS, PAINTINGS, STATUETTES, &c.

A House of any Dimensions Completely Furnished at a Day's notice.

50, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

THE CHUNG NGOI SAN PO (Chinese Daily Press), PUBLISHED DAILY, Is the best medium for Advertising among the Native Community.

It has been established upwards of TWENTY YEARS, and enjoys the largest *bona fide* circulation of any Chinese paper in the South of China. It is carefully edited by an experienced Chinese Scholar, and contains FULL and RELIABLE COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Terms for Advertising can be obtained at the Office, Wyndham Street, Hongkong; or from the different Agents.

Hongkong, 16th January, 1877.

POST-OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE:

For Manila.—Per *Mactan*, to-day, the 17th instant, at 2.30 P.M.

For Amoy.—Per *Esmeralda*, to-day, the 17th instant, at 2.30 P.M.

For Saigon.—Per *Parsee*, to-day, the 17th instant, at 5 P.M.

For Amoy, Taiwan, and Tamsui.—Per *Taiwan*, to-morrow, the 18th instant, at 11.30 A.M.

For Shanghai.—Per *Irrawaddy*, to-morrow, the 18th instant, at 5 P.M. Late letters received from 5.10 to 5.30 P.M., with 18 cents late fee.

For Port Darwin, Cooktown, and Sydney.—Per *Thales*, on Tuesday, the 23rd instant, at 11.30 A.M.

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.

The French Contract Packet "PEIHO" will be despatched from Hongkong on THURSDAY, the 18th April, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe, *via* Marseilles; to Saigon, Singapore, Batavia, Galle, Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, Fiji, Aden, Seychelles, Réunion, Mauritius, Suez, and Alexandria. This is the best opportunity for forwarding Correspondence to East Africa, St. Helena, and Ascension.

Letters may also be forwarded to India by this Packet.

The following will be the hours of CLOSING the Mails, &c.:—

WEDNESDAY, 17th April.

5 P.M., Money Order Office closes. Post Office closes except the NIGHT BOX, which remains open all night.

THURSDAY, 18th April.

7 A.M., Post Office opens for sale of Stamps, Registry of Letters, and Posting of all correspondence.

10 A.M., Registry of Letters ceases.

11 A.M., Post Office closes except for Late Letters.

11.10 A.M., Letters (but Letters only) may be posted on payment of a Late Fee of 18 cents extra postage, until

11.30 A.M., when the Post Office CLOSES entirely.

MAILS BY THE ENGLISH PACKET.

The English Contract Packet "KASHGAR" will be despatched with the Mails for Europe, &c., on SATURDAY, the 20th April.

The following will be the hours of closing the Mails, &c.:—

FRIDAY, 19th April.

5 P.M., Money Order Office closes.

6 P.M., Post Office closes except the NIGHT BOX, which remains open all night.

SATURDAY, 20th April.

7 A.M., Post Office opens for sale of Stamps, Registry of Letters, and Posting of all correspondence.

10 A.M., Post Office closes except for Late Letters. Registry of Letters ceases.

10.15 A.M., Letters may be posted on payment of a Late Fee of 18 cents extra Postage, until.

11 A.M., when the Post Office CLOSES entirely.

11.30 A.M., Letters (but Letters only) addressed to the United Kingdom *via Brindisi*, or to Singapore, may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 48 cents extra postage, until 11.50 A.M., when the Mail is finally closed.

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES' PACKET.

The United States' Mail Packet "CHINA." will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 23rd April, with Mails for Japan, San Francisco, and the United States, which will be closed as follows:—

2 P.M. Registry of Letters ceases.

2.30 P.M. Post Office closes, but Letters (except for Non-Union Countries) may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 18 cents extra Postage, until the time of departure.

Correspondence for Non-Union West Indies (except the Bahamas and Hayti), Costa Rica, Honduras, Monte Video, New Granada, Paraguay, and Uruguay can no longer be sent by this route.

MAILS BY THE TORRES STRAITS PACKET.

The Australian Contract Packet "BOWEN" will be despatched from Hongkong on WEDNESDAY, the 24th instant, with Mails for Singapore, Somerset, Cooktown, Cleveland Bay, Bowen, Keppel Bay, Brisbane, Sydney, Tasmania, New Zealand, and Melbourne.

Correspondence cannot be registered after 11.15 A.M.

The Mails will be closed at 11.30 A.M. Supplementary Mail on board with late fee of 18 cents till time of departure.

Correspondence for New Zealand must be specially directed viâ Torres Straits, or it will be sent viâ Galle.

Correspondence for Southern and Western Australia can be sent by this route if desired, but as a general rule it is better to send it viâ Galle.

REGISTRATION TO BANGKOK.

Her Britannic Majesty's Consul for Siam has been good enough to make arrangements by means of which correspondence can be Registered to Bangkok, at the usual charge of 8 cents.

Correspondence for the West Indies (except those belonging to the Postal Union, the Bahamas, and Hayti), for Costa Rica, Honduras, Monte Video, New Granada, Paraguay, and Uruguay can no longer be sent viâ San Francisco.

The attention of owners, agents, and charterers of steamers is drawn to the provisions of The Post Office Ordinance, 1878, which comes into force on the 23rd instant.

Under the old Ordinance no notice was required of the departure of a vessel if not advertised, nor of departures for Canton or Macao. Notice is now required of any departure, though with regard to sailing ships, the old rule will practically remain in force, that notice need not be sent unless asked for.

Section XXV. requires that the first notice be sent to the Post Office.

In the case of steamers plying regularly or on fixed days, notice of any change in the day or hour will be sufficient.

Stamped correspondence may still be sent on board any vessel after the Mail is closed at the Post Office.

The Postmaster-General takes this opportunity of calling the attention of firms to the fact that any such words as Despatches will close at 11 A.M., added to the advertisement of a vessel are illegal. Consignees' letters are exempted by law from passing through the Post Office, but no person is allowed to make collection of such letters for transmission under a penalty of £100 per week during which the practice continued.

SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' LETTERS.

Privates in H.M. Army or Navy, Non-commissioned Officers (but not Warrant Officers, viz., Assistant Engineer, Gunner, Boatswain, or Carpenter), Army Schoolmasters (not Superintending or First Class) or Schoolmistresses may send half-ounce letters to the United Kingdom viâ Southampton by British Packet for one penny; or viâ Brindisi by British Packet for three-pence. Hongkong stamps will prepay this class of correspondence exactly the same as Imperial Stamps.

Soldiers' and Sailors' letters are, however, charged as ordinary letters if they do not conform to the following regulations:—

1.—Not to exceed half an ounce. No double letters are allowed.

2.—If from a Soldier or Sailor, his class or description must be stated in full on the letter, and the Commanding Officer must sign his name, with name of Regiment, or Ship, &c., in full.

3.—If to a Soldier or Sailor, his class or description must be stated in full, with name of Regiment or Ship, &c., in full.

Most countries to which Hongkong forwards Correspondence having joined the General Postal Union or being probably about to do so, it is necessary that the following rules be strictly observed.

1.—No Letter or Packet, whether to be registered or unregistered, can be received for Postage if it contains gold or silver money, jewels, precious articles, or anything that, as a general rule, is liable to Customs duties.

2.—This Regulation prohibits the sending of Patterns of dutiable articles, unless the quantity sent be so small as to make the sample of no value.

3.—The limits of weight allowed are as follows:—

BOOKS AND PAPERS.—To British Offices, 5lb.
PATTERNS.—5lb., if without intrinsic value.
BOOKS AND PAPERS.—To the Continent, &c., 2lb.
PATTERNS.—8 oz.

4.—The following articles cannot be sent by Post at all:—Glass, Liquids, Gunpowder, Matches, Candles, Soap, Indigo, Dye-stuffs, or whatever is dangerous to the Mails or offensive or injurious to persons dealing with them.

EXTRACTS.

AT THE LAST.

Come once, just once, dear Love, when I am dead—
Ah, God! I would it were this hour, to-night—
And look your last upon the frozen face
That was to you a summer's brief delight.

The silent lips will not entreat you then,
Nor the eyes vex you with unwelcome tears;
The low, sad voice will utter no complaint,
Nor the heart tremble with its restless fears.

I shall be still—you will forgive me then
For all that I have been, or failed to be;
Say, as you look, "Poor heart, she loved me well,
No other love will be so true to me."

Then bend and kiss the lips that will not speak—
One little kiss for all the dear, dead days—
Say once, "God rest her soul!" then go in peace,
No haunting ghost shall meet you in your ways.

LOUISE CHANDLER MOULTON.

CHEYNE WALK.

In No. 119, Cheyne Walk, a humble two-storeyed brick house facing the river and boats, the great painter J. M. W. Turner spent his latter days, shutting up his house in Queen Anne Street, that he might give himself up to the enjoyment of the soft effects upon the still reaches of the Thames. He lived here as Mr. Booth, but the Chelsea boys gave him the name of "Admiral Booth" or "Puggy Booth." When he knocked at the door of this house and wished to engage the lodgings, the landlady asked him for references. "References!" stormed the irascible old man; "these, ma'am, are my references" and he thrust a bundle of bank-notes in her face. "Well, sir, but what is your name?" "Name, ma'am, may I ask what is *your* name, ma'am?" "Oh, I am Mrs. Booth." "Well then, ma'am, I am *Mr. Booth*." The still-existing balcony of the house was erected by Turner; he died here, December 19, 1851. The old-fashioned terrace of Cheyne Row will always be interesting as having been the abode of the venerable historian, essayist, and philosopher, Thomas Carlyle. His house and its pictures have been well described in "Celebrities at Home," 1876, with his library, "perhaps the smallest, saving mere books of reference, that ever belonged to a great man of letters—explained by his magnificent memory."—*Walks in London. By Augustus J. C. Hare.*

CARREG CENNEN CASTLE.

We now dart inland to Llandeilo, a village near Caermarthen, and start to walk over a very hilly road, and, under a burning sun, to see the ruins of another fine old castle—that of Carreg Cennen. The road to it is rather difficult to find—or, at least, I found it to be so; and I spent a hot hour before I came in sight of my ruin. When once you do succeed in sighting the castle, it is easy to steer for it, since few landmarks can be more striking than this nobly placed old fortress, which reminded me, as I drew near it, of some of the strongholds which are perched on rocky hills between Rome and Naples. The present remains are, from a distance, scarcely distinguishable from the rock on and out of which the castle had been built. The castle is fossilised on the crag. On the north side the hill rises slopingly for some 200 feet; but on the south side the outer walls stand upon a mass of rock which has a sheer descent of perhaps nearly 500 feet. As in the case of our old friend, Dinas Bran, Carreg stands upon a distinct and lonely height, while all around it rises a circle of green hills, some cultivated to the top, like the "green Alps" of Switzerland, others bare and sterile, with stony, yellowish-grey layers of limestone cropping out through sun-dried greenery. A few ash-trees grow around the northern side, and timid sheep rush out of shady nooks when you enter the outer wall. The whole building seems a growth out of wild, irregular, but most solid rock.—*From "Picturesque Europe."*

THE REQUIEM.

One day an unknown messenger appeared—a tall, haggard man, dressed in grey, with a sombre expression of countenance—a most singular figure, quite calculated to make a strange impression. This man brought Mozart an anonymous letter, in which, after a very flattering recognition of his artistic productions, he was asked for what sum he would undertake to write a mass for the dead, and in how short a time it should be completed. Mozart consulted his wife about the proposal, without whose advice he never took any step of importance, and declared that such a commission was most welcome, for he longed to write something in this style, and to compose a work which after his death might be studied both by his friends and foes. The limits set to Church music by Joseph. II. had been abolished. Constanze agreed with her husband, and the more willingly as, on account of her health, a considerable expence was likely to ensue, and such a prospect of emolument was most welcome. He therefore declared himself readily to accept the offer, but declined fixing any precise time for the completion of the work. The sum demanded was fifty ducats. The same messenger shortly returned, paid the sum in advance, and promised an additional payment when the Requiem was completed; he likewise instructed him to write the music entirely according to his own mood and humour, and to spare himself the trouble of trying to discover the name of the person who gave him this commission, as all such attempts would certainly be quite fruitless. Many romanic fables were current about the mystery attached to this occurrence; but, commonplace as it proved to be, it was of vast importance to Mozart's work. He wrote it with all the force of mystery dwelling in his mind, which at that time was almost exclusively engrossed with those conceptions that stretch far beyond the grave. The conviction of an early death dwelt deep and unconquerable in his soul. The strains of the "Zauberflöte" already breathed an elevation of soul scarcely in harmony with an earthly existence. His soul was entirely absorbed by heavenly things. He undoubtedly believed that a message from above called him to undertake a work in which it was his duty, by means of his art, to speak from his heart, and with all the powers of his mind, of those subjects which soar far beyond an earthly existence. These conceptions were impressed on his soul in all their strength, and he regarded the "Requiem" as the peculiar mission of his life. Is it, then, surprising that old Adam Hiller, of Leipzig, wrote, on the transcription made by himself of this work, these words—"Opus summus summi viri"? (The greatest work of the greatest man.) He continued to work on the Requiem as long as his failing powers permitted, and with tears in his eyes he said, "I well know that I am writing the 'Requiem' for myself." And so it proved. His last words to his beloved wife were from the grand trio of the "Zauberflöte"—"The hour strikes. Farewell! We shall meet again." He died November 5, 1791, at the early age of 35. For economy's sake, a grave was purchased which was to contain 15 or 20 other bodies, and even to this day all efforts have failed to discover the spot where he was laid to rest. "He was a man whose mission in this world seems to have been entirely fulfilled, to whom it was given to link together the godlike with humanity, the mortal with the immortal—a man whose footprints not all the storms of time can ever efface—a man who, amid all his lofty aims, esteemed the loftiest of all to be the elevation of humanity."—*The Life of Mozart, translated from the German of Dr. Ludwig Nohl. By Lady Wallace.*

ON GROWING A BEARD.

Edward is growing a beard. I am sure he wouldn't have done this at Margate, and it is one of the set-offs against foreign travel that I don't think you have made proper allowance for. A beard is picturesque, I dare say, and all that, like the pine woods—excuse the local illustration—towards the top of a pass; but I think it is rather appropriate to patriarchs and brigands, and that kind of person, than to decent civil servants with a young family, and fanciful superiors in any of her Majesty's offices. I have known a beard passed over as suggesting unbusiness-like associations, when very inferior men, with clean-shaven chins, have been promoted. Besides beards are scrubby, and in early stages very frightful. Edward didn't dare to begin it till he left Paris, and at Schaffhausen the other day, as we were leaving the hotel in an *Einspanner*—unassuming one-horse vehicle, adapted for two persons and two-thirds—a waiter who observed the situation, politely suggested that he might, perhaps, wish to have himself shaved (Der Herr möchte vielleicht sich rasiren lassen) before starting. Edward blushed, and hastily got into the *Einspanner*, and I could see for a day or two after that he looked uneasily into the glass, and would have hurried its growth if he could. This is what comes of cutting yourself loose from social restraints. In Mrs. Shrimpaty's front parlour he would never have had courage to let his beard grow, and I am sure I don't know whether I shall ever shame him out of it again. I suppose it's no use trying at present. Perhaps when he sees his little family again, and he hears Hannah exclaim, "Laws, mum! how odd master do look!" and bethinks himself of the observations at the—Office, he will have it shaved off.—*Holiday Rambles in Ordinary Places. By a Wife and her Husband.*

A RIDE FOR LIFE.

In the excitement of the ride I naturally had not looked far before me; but now I suddenly saw, just thirty or forty yards ahead of me, the dyke full of water, which we had passed over in the early morning on our way to reconnoitre the camp. A thrill of hope and joy passed through me. It was a very fair jump, but nothing out of the way for a good horse, and I knew that mine, who was a good fencer, would clear it, and that there was a very good chance that the horses of my pursuers would not, as natives seldom practise their horses at jumping. They seemed hardly more than fifty or sixty yards off; and had it not been for the hope of placing the dyke between myself and them, I felt that in another few moments, if they got much nearer, I should have geen forced to turn at bay and fight it out to the last. Four to one, however, was hopeless odds, and with a ray of hope I rode straight at the dyke. Even then, as I neared it, the thought flashed with a terrible misgiving through my brain that my horse might perhaps refuse it, and that in that case my pursuers would be upon me in a moment. Deadly as is the peril in which I am, I have yet the coolness and presence of mind to steady my horse somewhat as he comes up to the leap, and for a moment to slacken his speed. My gallant horse, a big powerful Australian gelding, sets his ears as he sees the leap in front of him; and when, at the critical moment, I dig my spurs into him with all the energy of desperation, he answers to the call, takes off well, and lands clearly, despite a rotten bank on the other side. (Assuredly at that moment I felt but little tempted to agree with the Psalmist that a horse was a vain thing for a man to trust to.) My horse had scarcely regained his stride when the four foremost of my foes, who had pressed me so hard, were on to the brink of the dyke. Scarcely daring to hope that I may escape, I look anxiously round to see if they too get over. Two out of the four are slightly in advance, and they ride straight at the dyke. To my intense delight they both refuse, and will have nothing to say to the jump; while the other two do not attempt it, but ride along the bank in order to find an easier place to cross. As I widen every second the distance between me and my pursuers, and my spirits thrill with exultation at my renewed prospect of escape, I am unable to restrain a shout of defiance at my baffled foes, which is immediately answered by an angry carbine-shot from one of them, that, of course, does me no harm. God grant that I may have a few moments more, and I shall be comparatively safe. Again I head straight for the village, which in the headlong race I had ridden a little wide of, and which was now but a short half-mile distant. Once I am safe through the village, I ought to fall in with some of the picket, to whom I had given orders that as soon as it was daybreak they should patrol the road in that direction. Once more do I look back. Full twenty of my foes are now on the further brink, but, as far as I can make out, not one of them over as yet. Another two hundred yards are passed when I see that half-a-dozen of them have at length got over, and are following me up as before with frantic haste, and doing their best to make up the ground they have lost. On they come, but I have got such a start that they do not gain on me much before I reach the village, and am lost for the time to their view.—*Blackwood's Magazine.*

THE PRETENDER IN LONDON.

They who were still of that father's way of thinking were for long afterwards comforted by a story that when the King's Champion proclaimed George III. king, and challenged all who questioned the right of him so proclaimed, by throwing down his glove, a Champion of James III. boddly stepped forward, took up the glove, and retired with it unmolested. The story, so to speak, got crystallised. It is still partially believed in. It may have arisen out of an incident chronicled in "Burke's Peerage." It is there said that, officiating at the coronation as Constable of Scotland, Lord Errol, by accident, neglected to doff his cap when the king entered; but on his respectfully apologising for his negligence, "his majesty entreated him to be covered, for he looked on his presence at the ceremony as a very particular honour." This wears an air of absurdity. However that may be, Scott has made use of the alleged challenge of the king's right to his crown. It occurs in "Redgauntlet," where Lilias swiftly passes through the covering lines of Jacobites, takes up the gauntlet, and leaves a pledge of battle in its stead. But contemporary accounts take no note of any such occurrence. Walpole, an eye-witness, merely records: "The Champion acted his part admirably, and dashed down his gauntlet with proud defiance. His associates, Lord Talbot, Lord Effingham, and the Duke of Bedford were woful. Lord Talbot [the Lord High Steward] piqued himself on backing his horse down the hall and not turning its rump towards the king; but he had taken such pains to address it to that duty, that it entered backwards; and at his retreat, the spectators clapped, a terrible indecorum." This indecorous clapping, and the Champion (Dymoke) and his knightly backed out of the hall, may have been taken by those who were not aware of the cause as some party expression. Out of it the story of the Jacobite's taking-up of the glove may have arisen. The story was told with a difference. A friend (who is anonymous) informed the Earl Marischal that he had recognised Charles Edward among the spectators at the coronation banquet, and had spoken to him. The Prince is said to have replied: "I came only out of curiosity; and the person who is the object of all this magnificence is the one I envy the least." Scott, in a note to the incident in "Redgauntlet," remarks—"The story is probably one of the numerous fictions that were circulated to keep up the spirits of a sinking faction. The incident was, however, possibly, if it could be supposed to be attended by any motive adequate to the risk. . . . George III., it is said, had a police of his own, whose agency was so efficient that the Sovereign was able to tell his Prime Minister, on one occasion, to his great surprise, that the Pretender was in London. The Prime Minister began immediately to talk of measures to be taken, warrants to be procured, messengers and guards to be got in readiness. 'Pooh! pooh!' said the good-natured Sovereign, 'since I have found him out, leave me alone to deal with him.' 'And what,' said the Minister, 'is your Majesty's purpose in so serious a case?' 'To leave the young man to himself,' said George III., 'and when he tires he will go back again.' The truth of this story does not depend on that of the lifting of the gauntlet, and while the latter could be but an idle bravado, the former expresses George III.'s goodness of heart and soundness of policy." Altogether it is very clear that dates, persons, and places have been inextricably mixed up in the Jacobite legends of the Chevalier's visit to London. At the same time there seems to be but one opinion among all writers, without exception, who have dealt with this subject hitherto, namely, that the alleged visit of 1750 actually occurred. Perhaps the best evidence is furnished in the "Diary of a Lady of Quality" (Mrs. Wynne). The writer's grandson states that his grandmother had frequently told him that she had had, from Lady Primrose herself, full particulars of the visit of Charles Edward to London in 1870. A few questions, however, might easily break down even this assertion. After all, the decision must be left to the reader's judgment.—*London in the Jacobite Times. By Dr. Doran.*

TRUSTING A BOY.

During the session of the late Episcopal Convention in Boston, the Bishop of Louisiana, in crossing the Common, met a boy whose face he fancied, and calling to him, asked if he had anything to do just then, to which he said no. "Are you a good boy?" The little fellow scratched his head and replied: "I am not a very good boy. I cuss a little sometimes." This candid answer inspired the Bishop with confidence, and he then said, after give his name and address: "I want you to go to a certain place and get a bundle for me, and bring it to my hotel. There will be a charge of eight dollars; here is the money to pay it, and a half dollar which you will keep for doing the errand." On his return to the hotel the Bishop's friends laughed at him for his credulity, telling him that he would never see the boy or the bundle or the money again, but in half an hour the young chap returned, bringing the bundle and a receipted bill for eight dollars and a half, the Bishop having made a slight mistake as to the amount that was due. "How did you manage to pay the extra half dollar?" he inquired. "I took the money you gave me for the job. I knew that you would make it all right." And "all right" it was made, and I have no doubt that the confidence that was reposed in that boy, because of his truthfulness, will do him good as long as he lives.—*Bishop Clark in New York Ledger.*

TRIMMING BIRDS.

The most cruel fraud practised is the sewing-up of, or insertion of needles or pins in combs, to hide defects, which we are sorry to say has been detected on several occasions. Other devices almost challenge admiration for their ingenuity; and against the insertion of false *sickles* in particular the judge of Hamburgs and bantams has especially to be on his guard, a good tail in these breeds being of special importance in competition. Such a tail is shown in our plate of silver-pencilled Hamburgs, for instance, would cause a bird to win almost anywhere if pretty good otherwise; and accordingly, more than one Hamburg breeder, even when his best birds are dead, *keep their sickles* "for use as required." The old plan was to cut the faulty feathers down to about an inch long, and to affix the new ones with thread, or perhaps cobblers' wax; but such bungling as this would be laughed at now. The stump is cut down as before to a proper lenght, but the tube is cleaned out, the end of the "show" feather inserted, and fixed in with a strong transparent cement varnish, or otherwise, so as almost to defy detection. . . . . . . If a rule were generally adopted to disqualify at a show *all* the pens of any exhibitor found guilty of fraud, affixing to all such, and sternly *maintaining from obliteration*, some such notice as, "Disqualified on account of fraud in Pen—," we should have a check on these practices which, though not total would be very generally effective; and every honest amateur should join in pressing this upon show committees and judges. Both these are in fault, and one of the best judges we have has gone so far as publicly to complain of the supineness of committees in cases actually discovered and exposed by his exertions.—*"The Illustrated Book of Poultry."*

MANGOLIA DABBOVISKY.

I loved her. The world held for me no form so beauteous, no eye so bright, no cheek so soft, no mouth so cherry ripe as hers. O, Mangolia Dabb! why—why did you leave me to die in my misery alone? Chaste as the eagle, pure as the nautilus, thou hast gone from my gaze for ever. It was the wild romance of my heart, and it was blotted and blurred out of existence by a miserable fourpence halfpenny. Mercenary woman, in the future lies thy punishment! He has thee now to wear upon his bosom, and I am a smitten anemone, pining on my lonely stem. Why didst thou win my young heart with thy maiden wiles, only to cast it from thee for the sake of fourpence halfpenny? Let me pour out my tribulation, and find relief for my agony in a recital of my woes.

She was the daughter of a Polish prince of long descent, and long, long hair. She was his heiress, and played the piano. I loved her, and the prince—her father—loved her, and Smith—Smith, low driver of a dogcart, and miserable human being of sporting proclivities—he loved her too. She listened to both our vowses, and answered us with tears in her eyes that she loved us both; but her aged parent, the author of her being and several political plots, was first in her heart. Him she would consider when she married. They were princely and Polish, but poor. Would we retire into the adjoining room while the consulted her beloved papa?

We retired.

The low, sporting driver of a dogcart proposed tossing as a pastime during the anxious interval. In a moment of weakness I consented. We tossed innocently for coppers—two out of three to win. When the voice of the Polish angel summoned us to her presence I had lost fourpence halfpenny.

The aged and princely parent sat patriarchaly in his easy chair, and before us, with our fate in her hands, stood Mangolia Dabbovisky, the beautiful, the lovely, the angel. "My parent," she exclaimed, pointing majestically towards the patriarch, "has decided for me. It is his wish that I should marry whichever has the most money. Go home and count."

We rushed. On the morrow we returned with the sum total of our fortunes neatly arranged on paper, and sworn to before a commissioner.

He topped me—exactly the fourpence halfpenny he had won of me. And for that I lost the only woman I ever loved—my golopshus Mangolia Dabbovisky.

HONGKONG MARKETS.

AS REPORTED BY CHINESE ON THE 16th APRIL, 1878.

COTTON GOODS.

Article	Price
American Drills, 30 yards, per piece	\$2.65 to 2.70
American Drills, 15lbs., per piece	\$3.50 to 3.60
Cotton Yarn, No. 16 to 24, per 400 lbs.	\$94.00 to 101.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 28 to 32, per 400 lbs.	\$98.50 to 105.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 38 to 42, per 400 lbs.	\$111.00 to 115.00
Cotton Yarn, Bombay	\$82.00 to 84.00
Chintz, per piece	\$1.70 to 1.75
Dyed Spotted Shirtings, per piece	\$3.60 to 3.85
Dyed Brocades Shirtings, per piece	\$3.55 to 3.70
Dyed Damask Shirtings, per piece	\$5.50 to 5.65
English Drills, 30 yards, per piece	\$2.10 to 2.15
English Drills, 14 lbs., per piece	\$2.30 to 2.40
English Drills, 15 lbs., per piece	\$2.50 to 2.60
Grey Shirtings, 7 lbs., per piece	\$1.45 to 1.70
Grey Shirtings, 8 lbs., per piece	\$1.65 to 1.70
Grey Shirtings, 8½ lbs., per piece	\$1.75 to 2.45
Grey Shirtings, 9 lbs., per piece	\$2.55 to 2.58
Grey Shirtings, 10 lbs., per piece	\$2.70 to 3.15
GreyT-Cloths, 24yds. &32in. 6lbs. p. pe.	\$1.15 to 1.30
GreyT-Cloths, 24yds. &32in. 7lbs. p. pe.	\$1.40 to 1.80
GreyT-Cloths, 24yds36in8lbs. XO p. pe.	\$1.90 to 1.95
GreyT-Cloths, 24yds36in8lbs. QL p. pe.	\$1.85 to 1.90
GreyT-Cloths, 24yds36in8lbs. XX p. pe.	\$2.30 to 2.55
Handkerchiefs, Blue, per dozen	\$0.60 to 0.65
Handkerchiefs, Brown, per dozen	\$0.55 to 0.62
Handkerchiefs, Red, per dozen	\$0.72 to 0.75
Handkerchiefs, Light Red, per dozen	\$0.70 to 0.77
Muslins White, Plain, 12 yds., per piece	\$1.15 to 1.25
Muslins, White, Figured, 24yds. p. piece	\$2.05 to 2.25
Turkey Red Shirtings, 3 lbs., per piece	\$2.30 to 2.35
Velvet Black, 32 inches, per yard	\$0.18 to 0.19
Velvet, Gentian, 22 inches per yard	\$0.21 to 0.23
Velveteens, Black, per yard	\$0.21 to 0.23
Velveteens, Gentian, per yard	\$0.28 to 0.29
White Shirtings, 54 to 60 reed, per piece	\$1.95 to 2.10
White Shirtings, 64 to 66 reed, per piece	\$2.25 to 2.40
White Shirtings, 68 to 80 reed, per piece	\$2.60 to 3.15
White Shirtings, 600 reed, per piece	\$3.50 to 3.55
White Shirtings, 7,000 reed, per piece	\$3.25 to 3.30
White Shirtings, AA, per piece	\$1.65 to 1.70
White Shirtings, EF, per piece	\$5.90 to 5.95
White Shirtings, MH, per piece	\$4.25 to 4.30
White Shirtings, EI, per piece	\$6.10 to 6.15
White Spotted Shirtings, per piece	\$2.45 to 2.50
White Brocades, per piece	\$2.50 to 2.65

WOOLLEN GOODS.

Article	Price
Blankets, 7 lbs., per pair	\$2.70 to 3.00
Blankets, 8 lbs., per pair	\$3.00 to 3.05
Blankets, 9 lbs., per pair	\$4.40 to 4.50
Blankets, 10 lbs., per pair	\$5.20 to 5.30
Blankets, 12 lbs., per pair	\$6.10 to 6.20
Camlets, SSS, per piece	\$15.50 to 16.00
Camlets, SS, per piece	\$16.80 to 17.00
Camlets, S, per piece	\$17.00 to 17.20
Camlets, BBB, per piece	\$18.50 to 10.00
Camlets, AAA, per piece	\$17.00 to 17.20
Camlets, LLL, per piece	\$15.50 to 16.00
Long Ells, MM Scarlet, per piece	\$8.75 to 8.80
Long Ells, MM Assorted, per piece	\$8.75 to 8.80
Long Ells, HH Scarlet, per piece	\$8.75 to 8.80
Long Ells, HH Assorted, per piece	\$8.75 to 8.80
Long Ells, H Scarlet, per piece	\$8.70 to 8.85
Long Ells, H Assorted, per piece	\$8.65 to 8.75
Lastings, DD, per piece	\$14.80 to 15.00
Spanish Stripes, per yard	\$0.74 to 0.75

METALS.

Article	Price
Iron, Nail Road, per picul	\$2.25 to 2.30
Iron, Hoop, per picul	\$3.50 to 3.55
Iron, Bar, per picul	\$2.60 to 2.75
Iron, Wire, per picul	\$6.95 to 7.20
Lead, WB, per picul	\$6.68 to 6.70
Lead, LB, per picul	\$6.56 to 7.53
Lead, Holo Chop, per picul	\$6.56 to 6.58
Quicksilver, English, per picul	\$62.00 to 62.50
Quicksilver, American, per picul	\$63.00 to 63.20
Steel, English, per tub	\$3.60 to 3.75
Steel, Swedish, per tub	\$4.20 to 4.45
Sheathing Metal, per picul	\$22.00 to 22.50
Spelter, per picul	\$7.45 to 7.65
Tin, Malacca, per picul	\$19.60 to 19.80
Tin, Plates, per box	\$5.35 to 5.40

PRODUCE.

Article	Price
Almonds, per picul	\$24.50 to 25.00
Alum, 1st quality, per picul	\$1.37 to 1.40
Alum, 2nd quality, per picul	\$1.28 to 1.30
Bark, Siam, per picul	\$0.83 to 1.10
Bark, Camphor, per picul	\$15.20 to 15.40
Beche de Mer, per picul	\$30.00 to 55.00
Bees Wax, Japan, White, per picul	\$12.50 to 13.00
Bees Wax, Hankow, Yellow, per picul	\$47.00 to 48.00
Bees Wax, White, per picul	\$55.50 to 65.70
Birds' Nests, 1st quality, per picul	\$2,200 to 4,000
Birds' Nests, 2nd quality, per picul	\$650 to 550
Birds' Nests, 3rd quality, per picul	\$170 to 250
Brimstone, per picul	\$2.75 to 2.80
Buffalo Hides, Manila	\$12.00 to 15.50
Buffalo Cow Hides	\$6.90 to 8.05
Camphor, packed, per picul	\$19.00 to 19.50
Camphor, Baroos, clean, per picul	\$4,800 to 5,000
Camphor, Refuse, per picul	\$2,800 to 3,200
Cardamons, Superior	\$137 to 147
Cardamons, Inferior, per picul	\$18.50 to 19.00
Cloves, per picul	\$37.00 to 38.00
Coals, Afloat, per ton	— to —
Coals, English steam, per ton	\$10.50 to 10.00
Coals, Sydney, per ton	\$0.00 to —
Coffee, per picul	\$22.20 to 24.50
Copper, Sheathing, Japan, per picul	\$28.00 to 20.00
Copper, Rod, Japan, per picul	\$23.70 to 24.00
Copper, Nails, per picul	\$23.50 to 23.80
Cotton, Bombay, per picul	\$14.80 to 15.80
Cotton, Calcutta, per picul	\$15.80 to 10.50
Cotton, Ningpo, per picul	\$17.20 to 18.20
Cotton, Shanghai, per picul	\$16.80 to 17.00
Cotton, Shantung, per picul	\$16.80 to 17.20
Cotton, Tientsin, per picul	\$17.20 to 18.40
Cotton, Tungchow, per picul	\$17.50 to 18.20
Cotton Seeds, Saigon	\$5.40 to 5.60
Cotton Seeds, Siam	\$4.90 to 5.20
Cuttlefish, Japan	\$22.00 to 23.00
Cuttlefish, Japan, without bones, p. pl.	\$15.50 to 16.50
Cuttlefish, Chauchow, per picul	\$27.50 to 29.00
Dates, Black, per picul	Tls. 2.5.5 to 2.6.5
Dates, Red, per picul	Tls. 3.1.5 to 3.2.5
Dried Lily Flowers	\$8.00 to 9.60
Elephant's Teeth, 4 to 5 pieces	\$250 to 300
Elephant's Teeth, 7 to 8 pieces	\$200 to 220
Flour, California, per sack of 50 lbs.	\$1.40 to 1.60
Flour, American, per barrel of 100 lbs.	\$3.50 to 3.60
Flour, American, per barrel of 200 lbs.	\$6.95 to 7.20
Fungus	\$38.50 to 39.00
Flints, per picul	\$0.50 to 0.65
Ginseng, American, 1st quality, p. picul	\$200 to 285
Ginseng, American, 2nd quality, p. picul	\$160 to 210
Hams, Ordinary, per picul	Tls. 13.0.0 to 13.5.0
Hams, Superior, per picul	Tls. 21.0.0 to 21.5.0
Hemp, Hankow, per picul	\$10.50 to 12.00
Hemp, Siam, per picul	\$10.40 to 11.00
Isinglass, Japan, per picul	\$36.00 to 45.00
Melon Seeds, 1st quality, per picul	\$4.90 to 5.30
Melon Seeds, 2nd quality, per picul	\$4.20 to 4.50
Mushrooms, per picul	\$48.00 to 58.00
Mussels, Dry Siam large, per picul	\$11.50 to 13.00
Mussels, Dry Siam middle, per picul	\$8.85 to 9.35
Mussels, Dry Siam small, per picul	\$7.95 to 8.25
Peas, White, per picul	\$2.80 to 2.85
Peas, Green, per picul	\$2.49 to 2.52
Peas, Black, per picul	\$2.26 to 2.28
Peas, Yellow, per picul	\$2.62 to 2.64
Peas, Green Beans, per picul	\$2.64 to 2.68
Pearl Barley, per picul	\$6.50 to 7.80
Potatoe Flour, per piculs	Tls. 1.0.0 to 1.6.5
Putchuck, per picul	\$13.00 to 14.70
Rhinoceros Horn, per picul	\$2,600 to 3,000
Rhinoceros Horn, Mother, per picul	\$2,000 to 2,400
Rice, Siam, No. 1, per picul	\$2.59 to 2.61
Rice, Siam, No. 2, per picul	\$2.54 to 2.56
Rice, Siam, milled No. 1, per picul	\$2.47 to 2.49
Rice, Siam, milled No. 2, per picul	\$2.39 to 2.41
Rice, Saigon, No. 1, per picul	\$2.41 to 2.43
Rice, Saigon, Hemp bags	\$2.54 to 2.56
Rice, Saigon, Straw bags	\$2.36 to 2.38
Rice, Japan	\$2.63 to 2.65
Saltpetre, per picul	\$6.55 to 6.75
Seaweed, Green, per picul	\$2.00 to 3.05
Seaweed, Cut, per picul	\$4.45 to 4.65
Sesamum, White, per picul	\$5.35 to 5.75
Sesamum, Black, per picul	Tls. 3.3.5 to 3.3.8
Sharksfins, per picul	\$35.00 to 60.00
Shellfish, Japan, per picul	\$27.00 to 30.00
Shellfish, California, per picul	\$8.50 to 9.50
Stockfish, per picul	\$5.00 to 6.50
Straits Produce, &c.,—	
Betel Nut, per picul	\$4.25 to 4.35
Pepper, White, per picul	\$13.80 to 14.20
Pepper, Black, per picul	\$7.25 to 7.35
Rattan, Straits, per picul	\$5.30 to 5.50
Rattans, Bangar, per picul	\$4.35 to 4.65
Sandal Wood, Malabar, per picul	\$3.30 to 3.35
Sandal Wood, South Seas, per picul	\$19.00 to 13.50
Sapan Wood, Manila, per picul	\$1.60 to 2.00
Sapan Wood, Siam, per picul	\$2.25 to 2.50
Pea Oil, per picul	Tls. 6.2.0 to 6.2.5
Sugar, Shek-lung, White, No. 1, p. pcl.	\$6.70 to 6.80
Sugar, Shek-lung, White, No. 2, p. pcl.	\$6.10 to 6.30
Sugar, Shek-lung, Brown, per picul	\$3.90 to 4.05
Sugar Candy, Shek-lung, per picul	\$9.55 to 9.85
Sugar Candy, Foochow, per picul	\$9.80 to 10.20
Sugar Candy, Swatow, White, per picul	\$6.85 to 7.15
Tea Oil, per picul	\$9.00 to 9.20
Vermicelli, Tientsin, per picul	\$8.60 to 9.50
Walnuts, per picul	\$5.25 to 5.30
Wheat, Tientsin, per picul	\$1.80 to 1.90
Wheat, California, per picul	\$2.00 to 2.15
Wood Oil, per picul	Tls. 6.1.0 to 6.1.5
Window Glass, per box	\$2.55 to 2.65

SHIPPING IN THE CHINA WATERS.

HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.

Vessels.	Date of Arrival.	Captain.	Flag and Rig.	Tons.	Consignees.	Destination.
Altona	Apr. 13	Müller	Ger. str	1179	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Atalanta	Apr. 16	Peterson	Ger. str	793	Siemssen & Co	
Bombay	Feb. 13	Green	Brit. str	749	Kwok Acheong	Repairing
Camoes	Oct. 2	—	Brit. str	95	Kwok Acheong	
China	Apr. 16	Berry	Amr. str	3836	P. M. S. S. Co	Y'hama, &c.
Esmeralda	Apr. 16	Cullen	Brit. str	395	Russell & Co	Amoy
Fat-choy	—	Holland	Brit. str	153	G. McBain	
Glenfinlas	Apr. 5	Wilcox	Brit. str	1360	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
Glenroy	Apr. 6	Donaldson	Brit. str	1370	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
Ichang	—	D. Martin	Brit. str	700	Butterfield & Swire	Repairing
Iraouaddy	Apr. 16	Gauvain	Fren. str	2500	Messageries Maritimes	Shanghai
Kinshan	—	Lefavour	Brit. str	1050	H.C.&M. Steamboat Co	Repairing
Kiang-chow	—	—	Brit. str		Kwok Acheong	
Kiu-Kiang	—	T. Benning	Brit. str	1061	H.C.&M. Steamboat Co	Canton
Kwangtung	Apr. 4	Punchard	Brit. str	674	D. Lapraik & Co	East Coast
Mactan	Apr. 12	Erquiaga	Span. str	371	Russell & Co	Amoy
Malabar	Mar. 27	Gould	Brit. str	1270	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
Mocca	Mar. 17	Morney	Brit. str	678	Landstein & Co	
Pacific	Mar. 27	Petersen	Brit. str	69	Siemssen & Co	Pacific Is.
Panay	Oct. 31	Gayenechea	Span. str	500	Remedios & Co	
Parsee	Apr. 8	Sergent	Brit. str	1014	Seey-shing	Saigon
Peiho	Apr. 15	Pasqualini	Fren. str	2125	Messageries Maritimes	Saigon, &c.
Powan	—	A. G. Carey	Brit. str	1890	H. C. & M. Steamboat Co	Canton
Radnorshire	Apr. 6	Thomson	Brit. str	1201	H. Kiser & Co	
J. Jeejeebhoy	—	—	Brit. str	119	Kwok Acheong	
S. of Alabama	Apr. 12	Ritchie	Brit. str	1511	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
Taiwan	Apr. 13	Young	Brit. str	408	D. Lapraik & Co	Swatow, &c.
Thales	Mar. 29	Pocock	Brit. str	820	G. Stevens & Co	Port Darwin
T. Yeen Byan	Apr. 1	J. Evans	Bur. str	409	FramjeeHormusjee & Co	S'pore, &c.
Viking	Apr. 15	Castle	Brit. str	1685	Gibb, Livingston & Co	Shanghai
White Cloud	—	A. Benning	Brit. str	652	H.C. & M. Steamboat Co	Macao
Yot-sai	—	D. Browne	Brit. str	250	Kwok Acheong	Macao
Yottung	Mar. 27	Goggin	Brit. str	289	Kwok Acheong	Haiphong
Zamboanga	Apr. 11	Aranguren	Span. str	651	Remedios & Co	Haiphong

SAILING VESSELS.

Vessels.	Date of Arrival.	Captain.	Flag and Rig.	Tons.	Consignees.	Destination.
Anna Sieben	Apr. 5	Paulson	Ger. bk	603	Ed. Schellhass & Co	
Antioch	Apr. 7	Seymore	Amr. bk	646	Chinese	
Bianca Portica	Mar. 31	Tancredi	Ital. bk	666	Thomas Howard & Co	
Black Prince	Apr. 2	Inglis	Brit. sh	750	Turner & Co	
Bua Pan	Apr. 5	Müller	Siam. bk	575	Kien-tye-loong	
Carl	Apr. 15	Thomsen	Ger. bk	281	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	
Chandos	Mar. 6	Emery	Amr. sh	1505	Russell & Co	
Conchita	Mar. 14	H. J. Ariaz	Span. bk	430	Remedios & Co	Manila
Corona	Feb. 18	Spence	Brit. sh	1199	Meyer & Co	
Corduran	Apr. 4	Bertaud	Fren. bk	453	Carlowitz & Co	Keelung
Cresswell	Apr. 14	White	Brit. bk	464	Captain	
Crusader	Mar. 14	Gorham	Amr. bk	669	H. Kiser & Co	
Devana	Apr. 9	W. May	Brit. bk	795	Melchers & Co	
Elcano	Feb. 26	Barnby	Amr. sh	1181	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co	London
Elise	Mar. 29	Permien	Haw. bg	312	Wieler & Co	
Elizabeth Ostle	Apr. 14	Flinn	Brit. bk	740	Meyer & Co	
Empire	Feb. 21	Leckie	Amr. sh	1140	Messageries Maritimes	
Eme	Mar. 8	Asals	Brit. bk	773	Captain	
Enid	Apr. 2	Braithwaite	Brit. bk	495	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	
F.-a-Dalaugh	Apr. 13	D. Rate	Ger. bk	240	Carlowitz & Co	
Forward	Apr. 16	Vandervord	Brit. bk	757	Rozario & Co	
F. Nightingale	Apr. 8	A. McIntire	Brit. bk	464	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	
Frank Marion	Apr. 7	Eldridge	Amr. bk	678	Meyer & Co	
Freeman Clark	Jan. 18	Dwight	Amr. sh	1336	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co	Portland(O.)
Globe	Feb. 13	Harrison	Brit. bk	736	Meyer & Co	Japan
Goodell	Apr. 4	French	Amr. bk	933	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	
Great Admiral	Aug. 19	Thompson	Amr. sh	1576	Russell & Co	
Gustav	Apr. 16	Johannsen	Ger. bk	240	Ed. Schellhass & Co	
Hark Away	Feb. 12	S. Petts	Brit. bk	773	Russell & Co	
Helena	Mar. 31	Volgaardsen	Ger. bk	372	Wieler & Co	
H. G. Johnson	Apr. 16	Colby	Amr. bk	1080	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	
Jean Pierre	Mar. 15	Légasse	Fren. bk	607	Carlowitz & Co	Bangkok
Julie	Apr. 14	Launay	Fren. bk	504	Carlowitz & Co	
Kim-yong-tye	Mar. 31	Kofoed	Siam. bk	329	Chinese	Bangkok
Ladoga	Apr. 6	Pierce	Amr. sh	866	Captain	
Lady Penrhyn	Apr. 12	E. Owen	Brit. bk	815	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co	
M. of Argyle	Feb. 28	McKeon	Brit. bk	500	Rozario & Co	Kamput
M. Charlotte	Mar. 23	Mehonas	Fren. bk	380	Carlowitz & Co	Callao
M. Selchau	Apr. 2	Gerstenberg	Dan. bk	447	Wieler & Co	
Morning Star	Jan. 5	Michaelsen	Siam. bk	570	Tack-mee	
Mosquito	Feb. 5	Miles	Brit. bg	198	Rozario & Co	Melbourne
Nimrod	Jan. 24	Clark	Brit. bk	621	Adamson, Bell & Co	
North Star	Mar. 1	Thompson	Amr. sh	1374	Russell & Co	S. Francisco
Onward	Apr. 16	Hener	Brit. sch	210	Lane, Crawford & Co	Tientsin
P. Saraphi	Mar. 30	Munchan	Siam. bk	454	Carlowitz & Co	Bangkok
Phaeton	Apr. 14	Scheel	Brit. bk	576	Wieler & Co	
P. Fitzpatrick	Mar. 28	Phelan	Amr. bk	589	Rozario & Co	Bangkok
P. J. Carleton	Feb. 28	Amesbury	Amr. bk	986	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co	S. Francisco
Quickstep	Jan. 4	Barnaby	Amr. bk	826	Russell & Co	V'couver's Is.
R. Boetticher	Apr. 15	Schultz	Ger. bk	398	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Samar	Jan. 15	Miller	Amr. sh	1956	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co	
S. Nicholson	Apr. 14	Selkirk	Brit. sh	934	Butterfield & Swire	
Star of India	Feb. 14	Holloway	Brit. bk	1040	Olyphant & Co	
St. Ideuo	Apr. 10	Durand	Fren. bk	388	Carlowitz & Co	
Sumatra	Sept. 5	Clough	Amr. sh	1090	Russell & Co	
Taunton	Apr. 13	Armstrong	Brit. sh	687	Captain	
Teodora	Mar. 30	Hormaza	Span. bk	600	Russell & Co	Manila
Thos. Fletcher	Apr. 8	Pendleton	Amr. bk	645	Kin-nam	
Titan	Feb. 7	Berry	Amr. sh	1229	Russell & Co	
V. de Rivadavia	Apr. 5	Camus	Span. bg	261	Brandao & Co	
Wega	Mar. 1	Jackens	Ger. sh	1115	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co	New York
Wildwood	Jan. 28	Harriman	Amr. sh	1100	Russell & Co	Portland(O.)
Wm. Turner	Apr. 16	Vandervord	Brit. bk	431	Rozario & Co	

WHAMPOA.

STEAMER.

Vessels.	Date of Arrival.	Captain.	Flag and Rig.	Tons.	Consignees.	Destination.
Minerva	Apr. 11	Peacock	Brit. str	1025	Siemssen & Co	

MACAO.

IN PORT ON 30TH MARCH, 1878.

Vessels.	Date of Arrival.	Captain.	Flag and Rig.	Tons.	Consignees.	Destination.
Spark	—	Hoyland	Brit. str		H. C. & M. Steamboat Co	
Tejo	—	Amaral	Port. g-b.			

SWATOW.

IN PORT ON 11TH APRIL, 1878.

Vessels.	Date of Arrival.	Captain.	Flag and Rig.	Tons.	Consignees.	Destination.
Ferdinand	Mar. 31	Westerguard	Ger. bk	416	Dircks & Co	Chefoo
Frohlich	Mar. 31	Schoer	Ger. bk	360	Dircks & Co	
H. Bremer	Apr. 5	Bremer	Ger. bk	350	Herton, Eboll & Co	
Palma	Apr. 4	Binge	Ger. sch	290	Dircks & Co	
Rosetta McNeil	Apr. 4	Brown	Amr. bk	611	Dircks & Co	
Vesta	Mar. 30	Percy	Amr. bk	300	Herton, Ebell & Co	
W. Siegfried	Apr. 8	Stoli	Ger. bk	417	Dircks & Co	
Wega	Apr. 6	Mahl	Ger. bk	395	Dircks & Co	
Wm. Turner	Mar. 30	Vandervord	Brit. bk	431	E. Vincent & Co	Chefoo

AMOY.

IN PORT ON 11TH APRIL, 1878.

Vessels.	Date of Arrival.	Captain.	Flag and Rig.	Tons.	Consignees.	Destination.
A. Reimers	Mar. 31	Thomsen	Ger. bg	285	Brown & Co	
Coquette		Lauridsen	Ger. bk	262	Pasedag & Co	
Diana	Mar. 23	Wehmann	Ger. bk	263	Pasedag & Co	
E. von Beaulieu	Mar. 31	Schneider	Ger. bk	336	Pasedag & Co	
Helena	Mar. 19	Snow	Amr. bk	603	Chinese	
Hydra	Mar. 8	Oest	Ger. bk	765	Elles & Co	
Lizzie	Mar. 25	Hellon	Brit. sch	227	Tait & Co	
Peter	Mar. 18	Helm	Ger. bg	241	H. A. Petersen & Co	Bangkok

FOOCHOW.

IN PORT ON 10TH APRIL, 1878.

Vessels.	Date of Arrival.	Captain.	Flag and Rig.	Tons.	Consignees.	Destination.
J. Kremer	Apr. 1	Eggers	Ger. sch	280	Kaw Hong Take & Co	

SHANGHAI.

IN PORT ON 12TH APRIL, 1878.

Vessel.	Date of Arrival.	Captain.	Flag and Rig.	Tons.	Consignees.	Destination.
Agnes Muir	Mar. 23	Lowe	Brit. sh	851	Gibb, Livingston & Co	
Ambassador	Mar. 31	Gray	Brit. bk	602	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Androklos	Mar. 22	Vogt	Ger. bk	400	Frazar & Co	
B. Aymar	Jan. 24	Lapham	Amr. bk	517	Captain	
C. Harrison	Mar. 11	Hawes	Fren. bk	1190	S. C. Farnham & Co	
C'narvonshire	Mar. 5	Fishwick	Brit. bk	338	Blain & Co	
Chingtah	Feb. 15	Askins	Chi. bk	456	C. M. S. N. Co	
Chihaye Maru	Apr. 1	Hawoka	Jap. bk	443	M. B. Keashia	
Chocorua	Mar. 17	Matthews	Amr. sh	1163	Frazar & Co	
Christian	Apr. 2	Stehr	Ger. sch	283	Morris & Co	
Commerce	Mar. 16	Elliott	Amr. bk	462	Russell & Co	
Constance	Apr. 7	Schultze	Brit. bk	350	Fearon, Low & Co	
Coriolanus	Mar. 31	Cowse	Brit. sh	1045	Reid, Evans & Co	
Endymion	Jan. 11	Richardson	Brit. sh	760	Adamson, Bell & Co	
Fiery Cross	Apr. 8	Shuman	Brit. sh	695	Primrose & Co	
F. P. Litchfield	Apr. 6	Spalding	Amr. sh	1082	Frazar & Co	
G. T. Ray	Mar. 14	Fraser	Brit. bk	356	Mackenzie & Co	
Hecla	Apr. 1	Gould	Brit. bk	866	Wm. Meyerink	
Ingeburg	Apr. 6	Hansen	Ger. bk	383	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
Inverness	Apr. 8	Courtney	Brit. bk	725	Russell & Co	
John Harvey	Mar. 21	Brown	Amr. sh	736	Captain	
Kolga	Mar. 24	Kielsitt	Ger. bk	380	Captain	
Louise	Feb. 14	Simons	Brit. sch	280	Captain	
Lutcken	Feb. 17	Wicks	Brit. bk	406	Adamson, Bell & Co	
Mikado	Jan. 6	Perlin	Brit. sh		Little & Co	
N. Mondelli	Apr. 8	Oberg	Brit. bk	285	Nils Moller	
Olebe	Feb. 27	Whitburn	Brit. bk	242	Nils Moller	
Omba	Mar. 10	Hall	Brit. sh	836	Captain	
R. McNeil	Jan. 18	Brown	Amr. bk	611	Blain & Co	
Rutlander	Mar. 14	Langabur	Brit. bk	1556	Melchers & Co	

CHEFOO.

IN PORT ON 5TH APRIL, 1878.

Vessel.	Date of Arrival.	Captain.	Flag and Rig.	Tons.	Consignees.	Destination.
Anna	Apr. 1	Jessen	Ger. bk	447	Crasemann & Hagen	Swatow
Beethoven	Mar. 24	Haje	Ger. bk	340	Cornabé & Co	Hongkong
Empress	Apr. 1	Westenberg	Brit. bk	391	Cornabé & Co	Amoy
E. M. Young	Apr. 4	McMichen	Brit. bk	345	Cornabé & Co	
Georgina	Apr. 1	Remney	Brit. bk	315	Cornabé & Co	Hongkong
J. McDonald	Apr. 1	Stoll	Brit. sch	275	Cornabé & Co	
Norma	Apr. 4	Runge	Ger. bk	339	Crasemann & Hagen	Amoy
Peri	Apr. 2	Luhrs	Ger. bg	276	Crasemann & Hagen	Newchwang
Therese & Nelly	Mar. 28	Fleuriot	Fren. bk	386	Captain	Amoy
Uzziah	Apr. 1	Harmden	Brit. sch	219	Cornabé & Co	Newchwang
Velos	Apr. 1	Ledberg	Ger. bk	322	Cornabé & Co	

YOKOHAMA.

IN PORT ON 2ND APRIL, 1878.

Vessel.	Date of Arrival.	Captain.	Flag and Rig.	Tons.	Consignees.	Destination.
Comet	Mar. 30	Norris	Amr. sh	1157	Ed. Fischer & Co	
Hudson	Jan. 23	Vaughan	Amr. sh	672	China & Jap. Trading Co	
Iphigenia	Mar. 8	Muller	Ger. bk	457	L. Kniffler & Co	
J. Wichhors	Mar. 14	Hoyenga	Ger. bk	431	L. Kniffler & Co	
Jotun	Mar. 20	Hanff	Nor. sh	835	Walsh, Hall & Co	
M. Washington	Mar. 30	Perkins	Amr. sh	1270	C. M. Bank	
Orange Grove	Mar. 23	Longmuir	Brit. bk	315	Chinese	
Oscar Vidal	Feb. 17	Willis	Brit. bk	299	Walsh, Hall & Co	
Paralos	Mar. 11	Pasco	Fren. bk	310	Walsh, Hall & Co	
Success	Mar. 19	Ollivand	Fren. bk	363	Walsh, Hall & Co	

MANILA.

IN PORT ON 9TH APRIL, 1878.

Vessel.	Date of Arrival.	Captain.	Flag and Rig.	Tons.	Consignees.	Destination.
Abernyte	Feb. 19	Congdon	Brit. bk	728		London
Andrews	Feb. 15	....	Ger. bk	420	Captain	
Antelope	Mar. 21	Chaney	Amr. sh	306	Captain	
Bonanza	Feb. 9	....	Amr. sh	1356		S. Francisco
Cherwell	Mar. 28	....	Brit. sh	1170	Captain	
Constancia	Nov. 11	Gorzntar	Span. bg	234		Hongkong
Delia	Apr. 2	....	Span. bk	458	Captain	
F. de Maria	Mar. 18	Salasar	Span. bk	261	Captain	
F. Mendelsohn	Mar. 27	Barbar	Ger. bk	923	Captain	
Humboldt	Apr. 4	Willey	Amr. sh	1018	Captain	
India	Mar. 17	Dierksen	Ger. bk	974		Liverpool
India	Dec. 25		Span. bk	574	Order	
JohnC. Munro	Feb. 18		Brit. bk	613		London
Kaiser	Apr. 4	Ruhase	Brit. sh	1240	Captain	
Loyola	Mar. 5	....	Span. bk	567	Captain	
Minerva	Mar. 18	Erseauriere	Span. bk	273	Captain	
Olano	Feb. 5	....	Span. bk	270	Order	
Ornate	Jan. 30	Parrott	Brit. bk	588	Order	
R. S. Lyman	Apr. 1		Amr. bk	598	Captain	
San Lorenzo	Nov. 23	M. de Viege	Span. bg	220	Order	
Thomas Bell	Mar. 26	Guizelar	Brit. bk		Captain	
Union	Jan. 8	....	Span. bg	248	Order	

HER BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S SHIPS IN THE CHINA SQUADRON.

Name.	Rig.	Guns	H.P.	Captain.	Where At.
Audacious	double-screw frigate	14	800	Captain F. Durrant	On pas. to Y'hama
Charybdis	steam corvette	17	400	Captain Hotham	Singapore
Curlew	double-screw gun-vessel	3	160	Com. W. McF. Castle	En route to S'pore
Egeria	screw sloop	4	120	Com. A. L. Douglas	Yokohama
Fly	double-screw gun-vessel	4	120	Com. M. McNeile	Singapore
Frolic	double-screw gun-vessel	4	100	Com. A. E. Dupuis	Yokohama
Growler	double-screw gun-vessel	4	120	Com. Chas. Willcox	Hongkong
Hart	double-screw gun-vessel	4	120	Com. R. Evans	Singapore
Hornet	double-screw gun-vessel	4	120	Com. J. S. Eaton	Hankow
Juno	steam corvette	8	400	Captain Poland	Yokohama
Kestrel	double-screw gun-vessel	4	100	Com. Theobald	Kobe
Lapwing	double-screw gun-vessel	3	160	Com. W. G. Scott	Hongkong
Lily	screw sloop	3	95	Com. Cochrane	Chinkiang
Magpie	double-screw gun-vessel	3	—	Com. W. M. Lang	On pas. to Y'hama
Meanee	military hospital	—	—		Hongkong
Midge	double-screw gun-vessel	4	120	Com. H. G. Salmond	Tientsin
Modeste	steam corvette	14	350	Captain J. G. Mead	Yokohama
Moorhen	gunboat	4	60	Lieut.-Com. W. Carey	Hongkong
Mosquito	gunboat	4	60	Lieut.-Com. G. A. Grey	Singapore
Nassau	surveying vessel	4	150	Captain R. H. Napier	Surveying
Sheldrake	gunboat	4	60	Lieut.-Com. J. B. Haye	Chefoo
Swinger	gunboat	2	60	Lieut.-Com. O. Tudor	Hongkong
Sylvia	surveying vessel	3	150	Com. P. Aldrich	Surveying
Thistle	double-screw gun-vessel	4	120	Com. R. S. Hunt	Ningpo
V. Emanuel	receiving ship	14	—	Commodore Watson	Hongkong
Vigilant	paddle dispatch-boat	2	250	Lieut.-Com. Annesley	Hongkong

FOREIGN MEN-OF-WAR IN HARBOUR.

Name.	Nation.	Guns.	H.P.	Captain.
Albatros	German gunboat	5	600	Mensing
Armide	French corvette	—	—	De Loburrière

CANTON GUNBOAT SQUADRON.

Name.	Flag and Rig.	Guns	Tons.	H.P.	Commander.	Station.
An-lan	Viceroy's gunboat	7	221	70	Godsil	Tong-king gulf
Chee-hing	Revenue cruiser	2	30	20	—	—
Chien-to	Viceroy's gunboat	7	221	70	Stewert	Swatow
Chien-jui	Revenue cruiser	3	80	20	A. Walker	Capsing-moon
Cheung-wan	—	—	—	—	—	West coast
Ching-on	Revenue cruiser	2	30	20	Chung-wing-fai	Canton River
Tching-sing	Viceroy's gunboat	6	180	60	Bessard	Pak-hoi
Tching-on	Viceroy's gunboat	2	120	40	Chinese Admiral	Bogue Forts
Tching-po	Viceroy's gunboat	6	180	60	d'Longueville	West Coast
Tchun-tung	Revenue cruiser	2	150	40	Chun-ii-hu	West Coast
Peng-chao-hai	Revenue cruiser	4	600	120	Palmer	Fa-tow-moon
Quang-on	Viceroy's gunboat	4	120	40	Lie-ping-tio	Bogue Forts
Shen-chi	Revenue cruiser	5	180	60	Wade	Chung-chow
Sui-tsing	Viceroy's gunboat	4	180	60	Calder	Hai-ling-shan
Li-shé	Revenue cruiser	4	80	20	McLeish	Canton River
Tsing-po	Viceroy's gunboat	3	100	40	Ching	Bogue Forts

Printed and Published by R. CHATTERTON WILCOX, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.